THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. 12—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY and BLOUSES

Untold prices in Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Half Price--To Clear

See our $10.00 Hat for $5.00.

Ladies' Blouses

We are showing wonderful values in Georgette and Crepe de Chene, some Voile Waists included, $12.00 for $8.90; $8.50 to $9.00 for $5.50.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 71 BRANCHES — 1920

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

FARMERS SONS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO-DAY

They never had better chances to make and save money. Now is the time to lay the foundation of future prosperity by cultivating the habit of thrift.

There is a Savings Department at every branch of this bank. The staff will be glad to show you how to make the first deposit.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
..... $ 40,268,20

TOTAL RESOURCES.....
..... $600,000,000

LIVE STOCK

Leans to purchase Pure-Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD 1873

RECONSTRUCTION is the order of the day. If you have formed the Savings habit you are prepared to meet its opportunities; if not, reconstruct your methods and begin today. We have a Savings Department at every Branch.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON AND MELROSE

STOVES At Cost

We are offering all our Ranges and Heaters at Cost.

If you need a New Stove or Heater it will pay you to investigate.

DAVY & ALLISON, Next to Caton's.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat.; First class Workmen; Cigars. Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Ellen Gollinger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Ellen Gollinger, late of the village of Selby, in the County of Lennox and Addington, a married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 31st day of January, A.D., 1921, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for William John Gollinger and Christopher Thompson, executors of the last will and testament of the said Ellen Gollinger, deceased, on or before the TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH, A.D., 1921, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said Twentieth day of March, A.D. 1921, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 14th day of Feb., 1921. 12-d

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of Harold C. Pedwell, of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Merchant.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Harold C. Pedwell has made an assignment to me, William George Wilson, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Barrister at Law, under the provisions of The Assignments and Preferences Act, Chapter 134, R.S.O., 1914, of all his estate, credits and effects for the general benefit of his Creditors.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the town of Napanee, on Friday, 25th February, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with me, the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said Statute on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that after the 25th day of March, 1921, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the Assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim the Assignee shall not then have had notice.

W. G. WILSON,
Assignee.
Dated February 10th, 1921.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington on the 26th day of January, 1921, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000.00 for the purpose of paying the County's proportion of expenditure on construction of the Provincial Highway in the County of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Highway Act, and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 3rd day of February, 1921. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated the 4th day of February, 1921. 11-d

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

MAN GOES INSANE

THOUGHT HIS WIFE WAS POSSESSED OF A DEVIL AND TRIED TO RELIEVE HER OF IT.

Worry over religion is believed to have caused Robert Ray Valentine, aged twenty-eight years, residing at 19 Nelson street, Kingston, to go insane last Wednesday morning. He created a big disturbance in his home, was taken to the police station by a couple of constables and after a stay of about twenty minutes in the police station his condition became so bad that he was removed to Rockwood hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Valentine, his wife, is in the General Hospital in a critical condition, suffering, it is alleged, from maltreatment at the hands of her husband. The story which is vouched for, is that Mr. Valentine and his wife became convinced that the latter was possessed with a devil, and that the crazed man endavored to rid his wife of it. The woman, it is alleged, was a party to what the husband did. She was badly mutilated in the operation Valentine performed.

About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a citizen living near the Valentine home telephoned that there appeared to be trouble of some kind there. It was stated that Mr. Valentine had been acting in a queer manner.

Constables were dispatched, in an automobile, and on their arrival they found Valentine acting in a strange manner, and brought him to the police station, where he was locked in a cell. He gave his name and age in quite a rational manner, but after being put in a cell he was taken with another bad spell and went almost raving mad. He brought the bible to the police station with him and quoted scripture from time to time. Just as soon as arrangements could be made he was taken to Rockwood hospital. Valentine gave no trouble on the way out to Rockwood, as he was under the impression that he was going to preach to a congregation, but on arrival at the institution he started to raise a fuss, but was soon overcome.

Valentine has lived in Kingston for some time and is well known. He was a former resident of Violet. He was engaged as a milkman. He has one daughter, aged two years. The child is being cared for by friends.

Mrs. Valentine had been removed to the hospital at the time Valentine was taken to the police station, and it was at first stated that although in a terrible state from weakness, she was able to make her way to the home of some friends, a short distance away from her home, and that a call was sent for James Reid's ambulance to remove her to the hospital.

A young man named Burns, who, with his wife, had a room in the same house with the Valentine family, was at the police station Wednesday afternoon. He stated that Valentine and his wife had been attending the Standard church at the corner of Raglan Road and that when at first said that the couple had spent the greater part of Tuesday at the church and that when at last they left they spent a great deal of time praying together. At 4.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, he says, he and his wife were awakened by hearing Valentine and his wife praying. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Burns stated that they heard a good deal of commotion in the room occupied by Valentine and his wife, as if they were moving things about. On account of the way they had been carrying on Burns and his wife did not pay much attention to the noise. Later on Mr. Burns says that Valentine came up to his room and asked that he and his wife go to his room to pray with him. He had done, claiming that he had rid his wife of a devil. Mr. Burns said that when Valentine came to his room his hands were covered with blood. Mrs. Valentine had blood on her night dress.

Mrs. Valentine's condition is improving and she may have a chance to recover. Mrs. Valentine's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellar, live on the Deseronto Road.

Just a few days ago, husband and wife were together and were happy. Then each got possessed with the idea that the wife was possessed of a devil, and this thing on their minds led the husband to go insane and carry out his rash act.

ROSLIN.

People are taking advantage of the snow by getting up their wood and drawing heading.

Mr. Fred Armstrong is all smiles, it's a girl.

Misses Eva Young and Marie Paul, Napanee, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Mr. Hawley Stone, Flinton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Ladies' Aid will meet at Mrs. White Smith's on Tuesday the

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell, Jr., at his father's, Mr. C. McConnell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Root and Miss Marguerite spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Richmond and Miss Rhoda spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. F. McCutcheon.

Miss Churchill is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Powers for a few days.

Miss Aletha Young took tea with Miss Ellen Kimmett on Sunday.

Mr. George Scott, Newburgh, spent Sunday the guest of Miss Ethel Lasher.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Powers and Miss Churchill motored to Kingston on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lasher spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks, Overton.

HOCKEY

On Friday evening Gibbard's defeated the Bankers by the score of 6-0 in the play-off for the first half of the championship in the town league. Gibbards were by far the better team and outclassed their opponents in all departments of the game, from goal to centre. Their forward line was the big noise, and in McNeill and Huffman Gibbards have two of the classiest men in these parts. Richardson on the other wing fits in nicely and the combination play and back checking featured the game.

The game was a little late in starting and after seven minutes of hockey, Gibbards opened the scoring on a shot by McNeill. L. Spencer rushed and shot weakly. McNeill made the prettiest play of the evening on the next goal. Facing off at centre he secured the puck and sidestepping his way through the entire Bankers team and shot, the puck landing in the net behind Babcock.

Bankers' worked a nice three-man combination, but Loucks relieved nicely. First period ended by score of 2-0 in favor Gibbards. In the second period play became a little more strenuous and many penalties were handed out. L. Spencer, McNeill and Wolfe were all given trips to penalty box for minor offences. Babcock turned aside a hot one from left wing. Huffman rushed nicely, but was blocked at goal. Young rushed and shot, but Gibbards' goaler was right on the job. Period over.

In the third period Gibbards' opened up with all the steam they had and soon had the Bankers' skated off their feet, Huffman and McNeill doing some wonderful work, Gibbards' scored four goals in this period, McNeill landing two goalers and Huffman two.

The Bankers tried their best to get a goal, but under the close checking they were unable to get away, and the game ended with the puck in Bankers' goal. Gibbards' are a much improved team and are balanced nicely in all positions and have capable subs.

Mr. George Walters refereed the game in a very capable manner. Only a fair sized crowd was present.

The following is the line up:

Gibbards'—Goal, R. Huffman; Defense, Loucks and Johnston; Centre, McNeill; Left wing, F. Huffman; Right wing, Richardson; Subs., Johnston and Pybus.

Bankers'—Goal, Babcock; Defense, Spencer and Mounts; Centre, Young; Left wing, Wolfe; Subs., Douglas and Gleeson.

Following is the standing of 1st half of local hockey league, which was one by Gibbards on Friday night.

	Wins	Losses	Ties
Gibbards'	3	0	3
Bankers'	1	1	3
Town	0	2	3

You usually get what you pay for—buy cheap tea and you get low grade tea—buy Daly's Good Tea and you'll get the best the market affords. In 1 and 5 lb. packages at WALLACE'S.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

The many friends of Mrs. D. W. Allison will be glad to learn that she is recovering from the effects of a serious fall. While she was severely bruised, no bones were broken.

Mrs. James Donald is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dunlop, Alpena, Mich.

Miss M. Meikle is visiting friends at Bath.

Mrs. J. Keech, Deseronto Road, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Magee.

Miss D. Hawley is visiting Miss A. Meikle.

Miss Hattie Magee is spending some time in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Maye, Uxbridge, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Magee, left on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Buffet and Miss L. Carr have returned from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Eaton, Bongard's, visited at G. Ham's on Wednesday.

Miss A. Magee is visiting friends in Napanee and Selby.

A little daughter has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Allen.

Baby Sleighs at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

CAMDEN EAST.

R. W. Longmore and Miss McCaughey visited her sister at Deseronto recently.

George Riley spent a day in Napanee.

The patrons of the cheese factory met in the hall on Thursday last to arrange matters for the coming year.

The oyster supper and dance given by the arrangemen of this vicinity was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrott, Switzerville, at L. H. Stover's on Sunday.

Mr. Loucks spent a few days at Parham.

Mr. Hannah, assessor for Camden, visited this village on Monday and Tuesday.

Several from here attended the quarterly board at Violet, in the Methodist church.

Sad news came to this village on Tuesday when we heard of the death of a returned soldier in the person of Harry Salsbury. He was gassed and never recovered from the shock. Much sympathy is felt for his parents, brothers and sisters.

We are glad to hear that Harry Robinson is better again.

Now is the time to feed Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea. It will, beyond a doubt, pay for itself. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

SAMUEL MILLER

Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington for 1921

Mr. Miller is the present Reeve of the Municipality of Amherst Island. For the past eight years he has served the community in which he resides as Councillor and Reeve, and at the recent session of the County Council he was the unanimous choice for the chairmanship of that important body. The Express joins with his many friends in extending congratulations on his having attained the high position of Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

BELL ROCK.

There is a prospect of better roads as there is a real winter snow storm on the programme today.

Work for laboring men is very scarce in this district.

F. Clark and family are settled in their old home here.

J. P. Timmins is visiting friends at Erinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Amey, Selby, at J. Pomeoy's last Sunday.

Hugh Carrol, Edmonton, at J. Timming'.

YARKER.

Mrs. Myles Wilson has returned home after visiting friends at Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Connolly have returned home after spending the past month with their niece, Mrs. Marston, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Richardson are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, at Actinolite.

Quite a few from here attended the military funeral of the late Capt. H. E. Salsbury, held in Camden East, on Thursday afternoon.

George McFarlane has gone in partnership with Robert Holland in the general store business.

Quite a number enjoyed the party given at Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart's Monday evening.

A number attended the concert given in Mr. Richardson's hall Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Freeman and son, Grant, have returned from Regina to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman.

There are two gangs of men at the station, one under Mr. Topping, and the other Mr. Craig. Mr. Topping intends repairing the coal shute and Mr. Craig building a new road.

The people are taking advantage of the ice by filling their ice-houses. The ice is from 12 to 14 inches thick.

Some from here attended the funeral of the late F. Benn held at his home in Petworth.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Garrison, a son.

Henry Hutchinson spent some time visiting his sister, Mrs. R. Wilson, en route for Toronto.

Miss Magee, Adolphustown, is visiting with Mrs. Fred Lawrence.

The young people from here attended a social evening at Howard Slover's.

The Oddfellows of Odessa spent a social evening in Yarker, Wednesday last.

Mr. Hayes and family have moved on Alfred Galbraith's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith attended the sale at Everton Smith's on Wednesday.

Clarence Hannah, the assessor, is making his calls.

Mrs. Hyland has returned home from Toronto.

Mrs. Cyrus Peters, Kingston, is visiting friends in the village.

All were very sorry to hear of the misfortune Ewell Bolton met in breaking his arm while cranking his car.

E. O. Edgar, Kingston, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar.

A Wierd Suggestion.

E. L. Elford, of Ottawa, advocates the substitution of the hen for the beaver as emblematically Canadian, urging that the beaver is becoming extinct. He does not yet propose that the dandelion replace the maple leaf.

Crime to Cut Down Trees.

William the Conqueror made it a crime for Englishmen to cut down trees in the forests. They were allowed, however, to use those that had been bown down by the wind. "A windfall" means to-day a piece of unexpected good luck.

WALLACE'S have secured the agency for the famous Armand's Cold Cream Face Powder. It is said to be the largest selling face powder in New York City.

In 1892

We first offered the public our

"SALADA" TEA

Millions now use it to their utmost satisfaction

YOUR FUTURE

No one knows what the future holds—therefore the necessity for saving.

Money in the bank is your safeguard against the uncertainty of the future.

Start a savings account NOW with

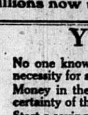
THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

To Head Your Herd



get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, *but a scrub bull is mighty near all of it*". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

LOST—On Feb. 3rd, near the farm of Mr. Ed. Sills, a Beagle Hound pup, about eight months old, black and white in body, with tan face. Anyone finding the same will be rewarded upon returning to BERTRAM F. HAWLEY, Napanee.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

MAID WANTED—At once. Apply to MRS. B. F. DAVY, Bridge street.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 1st, between Napanee and Deseronto, a brown leather suit case, containing wearing apparel. Will finder please return to ISAAC STOREY, Nothport, R. R. 2.

FOR SALE—Dark Red Shorthorn Calves, male and female (Registered). Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 50-7-tp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

NEW AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a license for this County as Auctioneer, if you intend to sell out, just "touch the live wire" and let me handle your sale. Orders left at the Campbell House, Napanee or 'Phone at my expense to 10 ring 13, Adolphustown, will receive prompt attention. Usual terms.

HERBERT W. GALLAGHER
Dorland P. O.
11-3-m

NOTICE ON APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Gertrude May Turner, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Provinde of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John Vivian Turner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, railway employee (care of head office of the Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal) on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D., 1920.

IVEY, ELLIOTT & IVEY,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Merchants Bank Building,
London, Ontario.
2-13t

Mary Ann Chocolates have established themselves in Napanee. If you haven't already sampled them there is a treat in store for you. 85c. a lb. box at WALLACE'S.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS 10-tf

ODESSA

Miss Eliza Toomey has returned from visiting relatives in Rpid, Belleville and Marysville.

Carl Denyes is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Johnston, Millbrook.

Joseph Lawlor and daughter, Miss Lizzie Lawlor, spent the week-end with relatives in Belleville.

Quite a number of the young people attended the social dance in Bath last Friday night.

The ice houses are being filled with a very fine quality of ice. It is very unusual to see it harvested on wheels.

Mrs. J. T. Kelly has been spending the past two weeks with friends, left last Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. LeVeck, Deseronto.

Mrs. Bond Graham and little daughter, Jean Sprouls, who have been guests at the Dominion, have returned to their home in Syracuse, N.Y.

Mrs. Freeman, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Snider, returned to her home in Sydenham last Saturday.

Mrs. M. F. Schermehorn has received word that her daughters, Misses Ethel and Mildred, were ill in Toronto, and left on the midnight train to be with them.

Miss Bertha Graham is spending a few days with Miss Alice Joyce, Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kenny entertained a few of their friends Tuesday night.

George Hamm's many friends were pleased to see him able to be out again after a few days' illness.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THERE IS ONLY ONE

• GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

"If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross". Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which admission or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. If black type he price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge y visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Offices—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

G. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Fost and Robert Streets, Napanee. k3tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208

The Candy Store.

A Professional Maiden Aunt.

A novel employment is open to women in England, which can be described as that of "professional maiden aunt."

Mothers are asking for middle-aged women of refined appearance and firm character who will call for their daughters and escort them home from dances.

The professional maiden aunt will be exonerated from the arduous duties of the obsolete chaperone. Her occupation will not begin until the small hours of the morning, when she will call for her charges and hand them to the safety of the maternal roof, heedless of arguments and protests.

The suggested occupation was discussed by the committee in charge of the Daily Employment Depot.

"The idea is undoubtedly a good one," remarked Lady Bective, the chairwoman, "but would any woman be brave enough to attempt to maiden aunt the modern girl?"

Debutantes and others who have hitherto enjoyed early-morning suppers and home-going parties unmarred by any aunty presence are already shuddering at the shadowy vision of the neat, black-clad figure who will snatch them from the ball-room floor during the last few bars of a ravishing waltz.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TELEPHONE SERVICE

It seems to be the favorite sport of wags to pun and paragraph on telephone service. The comedian who used to get a laugh by the awkward process of stumbling over an ordinary pin, delights in taking pot shots at the telephone.

One of the latest jokes is this: "How far do you live from your business ?"

"Ten minutes motor; twenty minutes trolley or subway; and walking, and one hour by telephone."

These jokes are undoubtedly written but for one purpose, and that is to make people laugh. Usually they are written by a person who wants a fifty cent piece dollars that the effusion will bring in the joke market.

Furthermore they are written, undoubtedly, by persons who know nothing of the great problem confronting the telephone people, know nothing and care less.

Born in a spirit of revelry, yet combining poison more subtle than hemlock. A joke at best is no more than froth, but when it contains a subtle innuendo it becomes more than not pretty unless a superficial judgment—a premature denunciation.

The telephone has never ceased to be a wonder. It is hard to conceive of a world without telephones. If we wish to pay for them in accordance with the amount of real benefit they return and each according to his respective benefit, we would pay hundreds, or even thousands of dollars per month.

Many of us have fallen into the error of complaining of the telephone service, because it seems to be faddish. Let a man or woman be given prompt, quick and get perfect service, and then on the hundredth attempt fail to get service and the fact is roundly condemned in nine languages, eight of which are never seen in print.

We call a man on the other side of the town, the other side of the state or the other side of the country, and Talk to him, doing so in use equipment that cost many millions of dollars; we have two, five or twenty persons working for us to complete the call, we have an army of hundreds or thousands back of the call, keeping the equipment in such shape as to make our call possible.

If we enter a department store, or a bank, and find the place deserted, we like to go home in turn and think nothing about it, but when we pick up the telephone, regardless of "this rush hour," we expect to get instant service.

When we consider that we pay the same telephone rate that we did twenty years ago, it really is surprising that we get as good service as we do.

The jokesmith who hangs his humour on the telephone company a great injustice but does a greater injury to the public for he encourages premature opinions and superficial thinking.

No great problem is ever solved until the public gives it serious thought.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

Pen Picture of "Brain" of Sinn Fein Movement.

Mr. Shaw Desmond, author and journalist, who was born in Ireland and educated by Irish monks, gives in the following article in the London Daily Mail a brief pen picture of Mr. Arthur Griffith, whom he describes as the "brain" of Sinn Fein:

If the red thunderstorm now gathering breaks over Ireland there will be, on the Sinn Fein side, one man who "will ride the whirlwind and direct the storm." That man is Arthur Griffith. He is the "brain" of Sinn Fein. I have seen this silent, indomitable little man under the most varying circumstances. But he always stands out from all else. He leaves the impression that only comes from men who mark their time, whether one agrees with them or not. The first time I saw him was in the Sinn Fein "movable" headquarters at a time when the life of every Sinn Feiner hung on a hair. He had, even then, resigned his death sentence from a secret outside source. In the room standing up were two fine-looking men. Over in the corner was a little shabbily-dressed clerk peering through large-rimmed glasses at his work. I addressed myself to one of the two men standing. "Mr. Griffith?" He pointed to the little man in the frayed coat in the corner. It was Arthur Griffith.

The man in the corner stood up to speak with me, one hand clenched and resting on his blotting pad, the eyes, inscrutable, staring at me from behind their glasses.

He spoke in monosyllables, the words so low that I could scarcely catch them. The shadows petered down through the dirty skylight, now the dingy Dublin street outside, dark relief. In it there was something unbelievably pathetic. I knew by instinct that this man, whether for good or evell, could not be turned from his purpose. Neither pity nor hatred could move him from a decision once taken.

I saw another picture of Arthur Griffith some time afterwards at Mountjoy during a hunger-strike.

He had come out after visiting the prisoners, standing under the barred archway of the prison. Every eye turned on the three men who filled a figure. Every syllable, and they were few, that fell from his lips were treated as the utterances of a god.

He has the psychology which compels attention. On the platform his personality is so intense that, like Lenine, his few words have the power of destroying the effect of any eloquence that has preceded him.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED

Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

There is more energy in a pound of good bread made in the home with Royal Yeast Cakes than in a pound of meat. Bread making is a simple operation and requires no previous experience. Full instructions in Royal Yeast Bake Book, mailed free on request.

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

VARSITY SAVES LIVES.

Making of Serums Carried On at Connaught Laboratory.

If death is a misfortune to be avoided, then the people of Ontario and Canada owe a tremendous debt to the work being carried on by the Connaught Antitoxin Laboratory at the University of Toronto. The province must be paying a too prodigal in its gratitude—it is urged—were it to turn over to this department some portion of the sum that provided by the revenue from the racetracks of Ontario.

The Connaught Laboratories make biological products, such as diphtheria antitoxin, and dispense them at a price lower than that asked anywhere else in the world. In the old days, diphtheria antitoxin used to cost $1.50 a thousand units. To-day the laboratories at Varsity produce it so cheaply that the amount can be retailed anywhere in Canada for 15 cents.

The Connaught Laboratories are the only ones in the British Empire which are connected with a state or Provincial University and which are engaged in a public service of this nature.

During the war, most of the antitoxin used in the Canadian armies came from the laboratories at Toronto. Thousands of Canadian and British soldiers were saved from death as a result of lockjaw or disease by the products of the local laboratories.

The civilians, too, were profiting at the same time. Thus in Ontario deaths from diphtheria were reduced in one year from 14 per cent. to 8 per cent. as a result of the free distribution of antitoxin. That is to say, out of every hundred cases, an extra six lives were saved.

Prior to the opening of the Connaught Laboratories in May, 1914, none of these biological products were manufactured in Canada with the exception of smallpox and typhoid vaccine. These preventive and curative agents accordingly were extremely expensive. Now it happens that the ravages of diphtheria are most severe among those classes of the people who have the least money with which to purchase medical supplies, and at the same time the successful treatment of this dread disease depends largely on the early administration of antitoxin in adequate doses. When an adequate amount of this used to cost from $3 to $5, the price was prohibitive for many poor people and as a result, thousands of preventable deaths ensued.

This situation was entirely altered when the University of Toronto proceeded to open up its antitoxin laboratory. The next great step forward was taken when the Provincial Board of Health arranged for the free distribution in Ontario of the antitoxin manufactured at Varsity. This meant that henceforth no child's life would be lost because a parents could not afford to buy antitoxin.

Thanks to a generous gift of over $75,000, which was made by Col. Alfred Gooderham, the University was able to extend the work very considerably, and to-day it is producing digitalis and a number of toxins, smallpox vaccine, anti-meningities serum, anti-rable vaccine (the Pasteur treatment), pneumococcus serum and typhoid and paratyphoid vaccine. The University of Toronto laboratories are now the main source of supply for the whole of Canada, and in addition these products are exported in considerable quantities to Newfoundland, the West Indies, New Zealand and other countries.

In the Connaught Antitoxin Laboratories of the University of Toronto, Canada has an institution which compares in the scope of its activities to the Serum Department of the Pasteur Institute, Paris; the Lister Institute, London, and the Research Laboratories of the Health Department of New York City.

Did as He Was Told.

A gentleman who had been stopping at one of the London hotels, upon entering a taxi to go to the station discovered that he had left a small hand box behind. Calling one of the page boys he told him to go to Room 97 as quickly as he could and see if he had left a small box on the dressers and to bring it to him. He went in five minutes. The boy rushed up the stairs, and was back in two minutes, too, all out of breath. "Yes, sir," he panted; "you left it, sir!"

Unselfishness.

Lessons in school had been proceeding for some time when the little boy took an apple from his pocket and began to eat it. The teacher saw him. "Come out into the school-yard and finish your meal," he said sarcastically. To his surprise the boy quietly rose and moved to the door. Then he turned. "Please, sir," he said, "can me little brother come, too, 'cos 'alf of it is his?"

Mistaken Identity.

An elderly and short-sighted lady who was a stranger to London was on a motor-bus from Brixton to the Elephant and Castle. She had worried the passengers on either side of her as to whether she was getting her destination. Finally, getting really anxious, she reached over and deliberately poked the conductor—who was collecting fares on the top—with her umbrella. "Tell me, my man," she said. "Tell me, is this the Elephant?" "No, ma'am, it isn't," sharply replied the man. "It's the conductor."

REPORT ON SPECIAL COURSE IN SHEEP AND SWINE MARKETING

By HOLBERT C. EMPEY.

The Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture gave three days of very able lectures and demonstrations in the Armouries, on February 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

On the first day the morning session opened at 10 o'clock, the first speaker being Mr. A. E. McLaurin, Sheep Promoter, for Eastern Ontario. He spoke of the origin of sheep and the first we hear of them was in Palestine. Then they travelled westward to Rome and in Caesar's conquest they were spread through Spain, France and other countries north of Rome. From these countries they went to this island of Britain, then from Spain and France to America.

The sheep industry is one of the most important in Ontario. Lamb and mutton being one of the highest classes of meat and is the safest to use on account of the very few diseases that exist in sheep.

There are many breeds of sheep, the most common in Ontario being the downs and long wooled breeds. Under the downs are the Shrop, Horned, South-downs, Shropshires, Oxfords and Hampshires. These breeds are classed as medium wooled sheep. Then under long wooled breeds are the Lincolns, Cotswolds and Liecesters. He also spoke of another breed named Merino. They are not very common in this country. The Merino's originated in Spain and are noted principally for their wool. Australia and United States raise large numbers of these sheep. Their wool is the finest, greasiest and heaviest of all breeds. The United States have developed three classes which are called A, B and C. A produces the finest wool, B second and C third. The order is just reversed when the value of the mutton is considered.

Mr. McLaurin gave us the average prices of good lambs on the Montreal market for the past years. In 1918 it was $15.75 in 1919 $13.98 and in 1920, $12.79 and said the reason why lambs took such a drop last fall was due to the owners crowding the market suddenly with all grades, whether finished or not. He advised docking all lambs and castrating all males. Those not so treated were discriminated against by the packers. Then later knowing that there were still many lambs in the country, they forced the prices down and it may be some time before they get back to normal.

He gave us the number of sheep in several countries as follows:

United States—50,000,000.
Australia—91,000,000.
New Zealand—25,000,000.
Argentine Republic—83,000,000
Brazil—11,000,000.
South Africa—29,000,000
Italy—11,000,000.
Spain—17,000,000.
Canada—3,000,000.

These figures show that Canada does not produce the number of sheep according to her area, which she should. The climate and pasturage being favorable for producing the very best quality of wool and mutton from almost any breed. The small breeds of Sheep husbandry might be carried on with much more profit to the producers and greatly extended. Canada imported 175,000,000 lbs. of mutton for home consumption, showing that the industry needs developing.

Mr. McLaurin gave us very important instructions as to methods of docking and castrating. He said heated nippers should be used for docking and that if lambs were close at hand two men could dock twenty without reheating the nippers. The most important part in castrating lambs is holding the lambs rigid while the operation is being performed then using some disinfectant.

Three Oxford Down lambs were purchased and brought to the Armouries to be judged by the class as market lambs. We had to place the lambs here on two reasons. Then Mr. Mills a butcher, dressed one of them and the next day the other two were brought back already dressed. They were hung up and we judged the three dressed carcasses. It was easy to see which lamb was the best for market and home consumption. The lambs were then cut into different cuts and arranged according to their value.

We were told how to take care of the wool before and after shearing. Shearing racks should be boarded tight half way down and from there to the bottom are slats. This prevents the wool from getting their heads into the racks and the chaff cannot sift into their wool. After shearing the lambs' tails were cut off and how to tie the fleece in a baling box. The fleece was tied with six strings of paper twine.

We were given a miniature dipping tank of galvanized iron and said a tank seven feet long, four feet deep and about three feet wide was a very good size. The approach to the tank was a slanting runway and then the tank dropped straight down. Then at the other end it slanted upwards and the sheep walked out on a part enclosed dripping platform, which sloped back towards the tank preventing any waste of the dip. He spoke of another tank which was made of cement, having it partly in the ground with tile for drainage.

Cooper's powdered dip was highly recommended. With this dip it is only necessary to dip once a year, after shearing being the best time. It can be obtained from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers at $3.00 a bottle. One bottle will make one hundred gallons, enough to dip one hundred sheep. It should be mixed in a pail first with a small quantity of water then put in the tank. Dipping does not only kill the ticks but makes the wool stronger, brighter, and greasier. It also gives the skin a good color.

SHEEP DISEASES

He gave us a description of the different sheep diseases and how to prevent them. But in cases where they had developed these diseases, how to cure them. There are two classes of diseases which are known as external and internal parasites. The external parasites are the ticks, lice, scab and foot rot. The ticks and lice are cured by dipping. The scab is a very bad disease, but fortunately it is very seldom that it is found among sheep in this country. The scab starts with sores then large scabs appear and the first we hear of it was in Palestine. Then they travelled westward to Rome and in Caesar's conquest they were spread through Spain, France and other countries north of Rome. From these countries they went to this island of Britain, then from Spain and France to America.

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A CANADIAN'S GREAT NAVAL INVENTION

It may come as a surprise to Lennox to learn that one of the greatest inventions of the War was invented by a former Lennox boy, Mr. Albert Close, late of Big Creek.

The British Admiralty in 1914 warmly thanked Mr. Close for what they termed his "most ingenious ideas," in over a dozen letters and invited him to send in others. The war had been won Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson claimed he was the inventor of the Electric Submarine Net. The Dover Patrol declared in court, when the claim was tried before the Royal Commission on Dec. 8th, 1919, in London, that Mr. Close was the inventor.

The Dover Patrol Skippers further contended that the Judge suppressed most important evidence in court and have petitioned the King for a re-hearing of the claim before another Judge.

They also, at the same Mass Meeting, in Yarmouth, on Nov. 6th, 1919, moved that a copy of the claim, drawings and Admiralty letters be sent to the Prime Minister of Canada, urging him to support Mr. Close's claim for a rehearing.

The King, in a reply Nov. 17th, 1920, to the petition to the Treasury to be dealt with. Mr. Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada, has referred the petition and asked to the Canadian Naval Service Department to be dealt with. His reply was most sympathetic, but the Naval Service Department in January last informed Mr. Close that they had examined all the facts very carefully, and would be very glad to see him with the case.

The following statements of facts will show how well founded the claim really is.

In England all great inventions are credited to the Admiralty by high social standing and Commissions which try the claims are picked for the purpose. Scores of claims received Mr. Close's have been side-tracked and hushed up.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH AND CANADIAN PARLIAMENTS:

Dear Sirs,—

As the London Press, with the exception of the "Morning Post," have suppressed all news concerning the Dover Patrol Meeting, I am sending you a reprint of the account in the "Eastern Evening News" with the Editor's leading article on the subject.

There is also an abbreviated reprint of the petition sent to the King, Prime Minister and to the Canadian Governments.

Will you help us? To get a rehearing at the same time, so we all can be in London together, as we have been put to great and unnecessary expense. Permanent officials will hang this question up for months if Parliament does not press for immediate inquiry.

Why all these press explanations by Commander Burney re his £250,000 ?

Who received the remainder of that £350,000 paid by Vickers, Ltd.—"Daily Mail," November 8th 1920.

Do you know who's claiming to be the inventor of the Depth Charge? The country ought to know, and will be astounded when it does know who claims it. The claim was put in over a year ago, but it has been kept very quiet.

These huge secret Royalties come as an indirect charge against the country, in spite of all explanations and were passed by a Government Auditor, as Vickers, Ltd., was a Controlled Firm during the war.

Why should not these officers have come before the Royal Commission and Honours awards the same as other officer and civilian inventors ?

No one could complain if all other inventors had been fairly treated.

Do you think the country would not be interested in the claim for Electric Submarine Nets ? Do you not think the country wants to know who invented them ?

Why did the London Press was silent on the question of this Dover Patrol Protest Meeting against Government interference ?

What are they afraid of ?

The Admiralty has told several different stories re the inventor of these nets. Mr. Justice Sargant appears to believe them all. Over £350,000 commission at the hearing of my claim and also at the secret hearing of Skipper Green's claim that Admiral Wilson and Commander Birchenough, R.N.V.R., invented them at the Firth of Forth. Poor Bircham then claimed, and at the hearing of my claim was told "he only slightly improved a previous Admiralty invention.

Admiral Wilson received him £150—a tip. He was only a R.N.V.R. officer.

What Parliament and the Country should know is whether any high officers have been receiving vast secret Royalties on the Depth Charge and Electric Submarine Nets as Commander Burney and others were on the Paravane ?

Is this the high standard of honour in the British Government Departments, of which we are told in our schools in the overseas Dominions and Colonies ?

It is sheer hypocrisy for Mr. Sargant to tell the country that Commander Burney would have received £1,000 a large award and he not had these secret royalties. He only awarded a total of £18,000 to five claimants for 7 inventions of tanks, and these lost nearly the whole award in costs; their honours had been claimed by Staff officers all through the war.

There is a vast difference between £18,000 from the Commission and £265,000 by secret Royalties.

Give us a public enquiry, with the Press unfettered.—Yours truly,

ALBERT CLOSE.

16 York Road, Ilford, London.

Nov. 11th, 1920.

PETITION TO H.M. THE KING AND TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

Town Hall, Great Yarmouth, 6th November, 1920.

At a Mass Meeting of ex-Dover,

"Cascarets" if Sick or Bilious

Tonight sure! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

Harwich, Sheerness, Portsmouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Queenstown, Larne, Stornaway, Firth of Forth, Scapa, and other Patrol Skippers, held in Yarmouth Town Hall, on Saturday, 6th November, 1920, it was unanimously decided to send the enclosed Petition, also Mr. Close's Memorandum and Documents and Statements by 35 Skippers from the above named Patrols, to both His Majesty the King, and also to the Prime Minister.

After Mr. Close, Mr. Heane and several Skippers had spoken, Skipper Souter, Dover Patrol, of H.M. Patrol Armadilla Caudle (mentioned in Dispatches), —on behalf of the Dover Patrol, moved that the following Petition be sent to His Majesty the King and also to the Prime Minister. Seconded by Skipper Palmer Sheerness and (Nets Controls.) This was carried unanimously.

THE PETITION.

As late members of the Dover Patrol and other Naval Patrols of the Empire, and also of the seas and Straits for the Nation, we humbly and respectfully request that a Re-hearing of Mr. Albert Close's Electric Drift Net Claim, Skipper Green's Wire Net Claim and Engineer Hean's Synchronizing Firing Gear Claim before another Judge and Commission be granted.

Also for a public hearing before a Commission of the Claims of Skippers Stewart Souter and McKenzie, for the Moored Electric Mine Net System and Glass Cod Net Buoys.

The Leading Patrol Skippers of 1914-15-16-17-18, and many Naval Base in the British Isles, have examined the Documents concerning Mr. Close's Claims, and have heard the report of the hearing on the 8th December, 1919.

These Skippers, who know all the facts concerning the Electric Nets, unanimously declare that the Electric Drift Net and not Admiral Wilson's, was of practical anchor or stationary is in its basic form Mr. Close's invention, and not Admiral Wilson's, who claims it.

PICKING BRAINS, AN OLD PRACTICE IN THE NAVY.

We wish to say that it was a regular practice when we were in the Navy to run down nearly every new idea we sent in, and then later bring it out as the invention of someone in the Navy. We were also ordered to destroy our Logs and Documents at the time, so that we are almost helpless in the question of producing Documentary Evidence in proof of our own claims.

CANADA'S GOVERNMENT.

As Mr. Close is a Canadian by birth, it was moved by Skipper Haylett (Dover Patrol), and seconded by Skipper Collins (Dover Patrol) and carried by all the Documents concerning Mr. Close's Case be sent to the Canadian Government urging that Close's report Mr. Close's application for a re-hearing before another Judge and Commission.

The same place in his application was also unanimously agreed to by the Meeting.

(Signed) G. M. BUTHLAY,

Secretary to the Meeting.

C/o 19, Marine Parade, Lowestoft. 8th November, 1920.

The Japanese Woman.

Mr. Sydney Greenbie has a high opinion of the Japanese woman. The Japanese man, he says in Japan Real and Imaginary, has been made effeminate by the attentions of the woman. He would have a man's place in his society as does our woman in ours—

"Foreigners seldom get a chance to look into the home life of Japan. They simply because in the majority of cases there is no such thing," he writes. "Even were you to speak the language, what could you meet women talk about? They are not trained for social lives, and the reason is as much that they are too beautiful as that Japanese is wilfully reserved. I have been in the homes of a few well-to-do Japanese, and in each case the woman would be introduced, say, would retire soon after. The homes are then quiet. Among the educated and the converted, the woman does some travelling a little, but generally finds more pleasure in serving delicacies than entering the conversation. This is due to the absence of natural selection in the matter of mating. Were a man free to choose, he would decide upon one who would not only be wife and mother, but companion as well. It is only rarely are the dull and stupid eliminated. The parents are more concerned about having meek and obedient daughters-in-law than they can manage than that their sons should have pleasant companions.

A New Duke of Edinburgh.

In due course Prince Henry is to follow in the footsteps of the Duke of York and become a duke in his own right. North of Scotland the hope is being expressed that he will be created Duke of Edinburgh. When the King was at Holyrood recently he had a conversation upon the matter, and promised to give it his best attention.

Before this title could be conferred upon Prince Henry, it is probable that the King would like to confer with the Queen of Roumania and other daughters of the late Duke of Edinburgh in order to learn whether they would have any objections to this title being revived. It is probable that this dukedom will be conferred upon Prince Henry upon his twenty-first birthday at the end of next March.

A Strange Custom.

One of the unwritten laws of the British Parliament is that a member may rise in his hat so long as he sits down and does not speak. Immediately he rises he must remove his headgear.

THE "FLU" Dare Not Return

The "Flu" will certainly get a warm reception this winter if it dares shew its ugly head in our peaceful midst, for the people are confident now that they can deal it such a smashing blow it will never survive. In every village, town and city in Canada, families are fortifying themselves with the greatest "Flu" annihilation known to science—Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. Colds, coughs, etc.—the advance guards of Flu—are met with withering fire, and relief from these troubles is sure every time. One hundred thousand Canadians are only too willing to testify to the great healing power this remedy contains. It has conquered coughs of 35 years' standing. It cannot fail to do for you what it has done for others. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose, as it is sold under a money-back guarantee to banish coughs, colds, bronchitis, bronchial asthma and prevent you from getting the "Flu." It is not a syrup, but a scientific mixture, 30 times stronger than any other cough cure. One dose gives instant relief. Price, 75 cents. Take no substitute. None genuine without my signature. Ask your druggist 17

SOLD IN NAPANEE BY
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

Getting Along Well.

Visitor—"Well, Tommy, how are you getting on at school?"

Tommy (aged eight)—"First rate. I ain't doing as well as some of the other boys, though. I can stand on my head, but I have to put my feet against the wall. I want to do it without being near the wall at all."

Provided For.

Investigator—"Won't the raising of the railway fares force most of the people to walk?"

Shrewd Capitalist—"Undoubtedly, but that result has been forecasted and provided for. A year ago I bought considerable interest in shoe stores."

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair

and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

German Drummer Active In His Search for Trade Slowly Getting Foothold

GERMAN working men are toiling ten hours a day—eight for themselves and two for the state, by which plan they pay their heavy taxes. Germany, pressed by dire need, is making desperate efforts to restore her shattered world trade and is succeeding. Such are the accounts brought back by Canadians recently returned from England. An example of what is happening is related by R. G. O. Thomson, assistant comptroller of the Mackenzie and Mann corporation, who is back from London. It seems that a Scottish manufacturer who used many bottles in his trade had been buying these containers from a Scottish maker. The price was very high. A German traveler calling upon the Scot and proffering German-made bottles was curtly rebuffed. Meanwhile the price of the Scottish bottles kept up despite the complaints of the customer.

With true German persistence and despite his previous snubbing the Hun traveler returned months later. This time he was permitted to quote a price. He offered his wares at 40 per cent. of the price asked by the Scottish maker. The Scottish manufacturer made a final appeal to his bottle-making compatriot who refused to deduct a penny, boasting that his factory was the sole source of supply anyway. So the manufacturer was constrained to give his trade to the German. And this is only an instance of what is happening in many lines of trade. With the German mark, once 25 cents now down to about 3 cents, and with German manufacturers bidding hard for trade, inducements are such that even those who swore they would neither truck nor trade with the Hun in future have relaxed this resolution.

Continued control of many commodities has greatly contributed to the business depression in England, says Mr. Thomson. The Government will not relax control for fear of complications. Of late years the British Government has been buying the entire Australian wool clip from which the world's best cloths are made. Last year the demand was so keen that the wool had to be doled out to manufacturers. The United States bought a large amount, and the growers' share of the profits which they divided with the British Government was some 200 million dollars. This year the Government retained the price of five times its normal value for the pound of wool and buyers ordered as keenly as ever. Then the market broke, the public refused to continue paying high prices, orders were cancelled right and left and today many British manufacturers and wholesalers are loaded up with material which has depreciated enormously in value.

Prices are very high in England. Hotel rates are exorbitant. London is suffering from a butter shortage, as Irish butter has been seriously decreased by the troubles in Ireland. Much of London's butter comes from Denmark, via New York, if you please. British labor is working hard, but the disrupted state of trade is not helping matters. A reconciliation with Russia may do much for Britain, says Mr. Thomson, who speaks of the two parties in Britain — the one which declares that no pact must be made with Soviet Russia which, if left alone, will collapse; the other party led by Lloyd George, which maintains that peace with the Soviet would immediately open a vast market to Britain, bring great prosperity and solve all labor problems, if indeed it did not actually avert a revolution. The view that the Russian Soviet representatives now in England are well-intentioned, to mistaken people, is current in certain financial circles of London. Russia, it is thought, will make a trade pact with Great Britain or the United States but not with both.

A South African Journalist.

Mrs. A. McMurray, who recently left South Africa on a tour of England, Scotland, Canada, and the United States on behalf of the South African Government, with a view to acquainting herself with methods of organization in social welfare, particularly child welfare, and to report to the Minister of Education thereon, is a Scotswoman, a native of Inverness. Before going to South Africa ten years ago, she was on the editorial staff of the Speaker in London, and is an associate of the Institute of Journalists.

Mrs. McMurray is a widow, having lost her husband on active service during the Great War, and spent several months with the Army of Occupation in what was then called German Southwest Africa. She comes of a literary family, her father, Alexander Mackenzie, F.S.A., Scotland, the editor of the Scottish Highlander and the Celtic Magazine, and the author of several clan histories, being known as the "Highland Clan Historian"; a brother, T. W. Mackenzie, C.B.E., is editor of the Bloemfontein Friend.

Tennis Rackets.

Wood for tennis rackets requires at least five years' seasoning—that is to say, it requires to be kept for five years in the rough timber state before being cut up for use. Wood for planes is kept, as a rule, for forty years before it is considered sufficiently in condition to be used.

STOMACH IN ORDER! NO INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS

"Pape's Diapepsin" has proven itself the surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief, and shortly the entire stomach is sweet so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually.

THEY MADE A [illegible]

Canada's Three Representatives at the League of Nations.

Even as Canada was [illegible] to reckon with during the war, so has it proved in peace; specifically, at the Assembly of the League of Nations.

European, Spanish American and North American papers have been commenting upon Canada's prominence in the sessions.

All three of Canada's delegates worked hard at the Assembly, and they got many live subjects to discuss, rather than the platitudes which are so easy to utter in all assemblies.

Hon. C. J. Doherty is a quiet gentleman, but he managed to arouse Geneva with a noise that his echoes declared that Article 10 of the covenant was "humbug," and moved, on behalf of Canada, to strike it out.

Sir George Foster isn't as quiet a man as Doherty, although he, too, in his later days, talks softly. Even his soft voice, however, is heard [illegible] when he declares that, with all the talk of humanity and all the promises made, only Canada and Siam have made contributions to fight the typhus menace.

And a private Canadian citizen, who, by chance, had been living in Geneva for the past ten years, and who hadn't heard Mr. Rowell since the days when, in softly modulated voice, he used to speak at Methodist conferences in Ontario, would sit up in amazement when he heard the same man, with the ringing tones of [illegible] logical and passional oratory, assail European diplomacy and call for a more modern and democratic way of doing international business.

In discussing the Assembly, L. Soleil (Quebec) has nothing to say against Doherty, Foster and Rowell, who it believes would represent their country with dignity, tact and honor.

"But why," it asks, "did Mr. Meighen ignore the French Canadians? Not one of their representatives was invited to act as delegate. Among possible appointees Le Soleil mentioned Beland, Lemieux or Lapointe.

In discussing the Canadian delegation's opposition to Article X., the Los Angeles Times thinks public interest in the acceptance or rejection of the League of Nations has never been so great in Canada as in the United States. There was some opposition to joining the League, but it was slight and scattered. On the other hand, a distinct indifference, shown during the Parliamentary debate, was probably a reflection of public opinion outside.

As the Toronto Globe, this American paper believes, if any real move to keep Canada out of the League had been the intention would have rallied strongly to the League's side.

In the country at large there was no serious discussion at the time about Article X. and its commitments, but the Government, when the covenant was up for ratification, did say that no military action could be taken under that clause without sanction of the Canadian Parliament. There were mental reservations, such as Mr. Doherty now indicates more fully.

There was some feeling in Canada that difficulties were being slurred over rather than met boldly. Canada, however, shares the traditional British political principle of compromise. The Government believed in the League as a whole; it felt the people of Canada did so, too, and it would not go so far as to reject the covenant and the peace through dislike of Article X.

Contrast between the action of the Argentine and Canada is emphasized by the Vancouver Province. The former left the League because its proposed amendments were not accepted. Canada also introduced amendments which were not accepted, for the time at least, but Canada did not bolt.

"Canada," says the Province, "intends to play the game in reconstruction as she played it in the war. This stage in the operation of the League is not the time for an ultimatum from any single nation which cannot persuade the majority by argument and reason in the first discussion."

Holes In Cheese.

The joke about holes in Swiss cheese had white whiskers long ago. But it is a fact that the "genuine Roquefort" now scientifically manufactured in this country undergoes a process of perforation that is deemed highly important for best results.

A machine is used for the purpose, by which each cheese is punctured with a number of steel rods of small diameter, pressed through it by a downward movement of a lever. A heavy spring retracts the rods, and the operation is repeated on the next cheese.

The object of this treatment is to aerate the interior of the cheese, and so quicken the growth of the peculiar fungus which gives to Roquefort its greenish spots and much-appreciated flavor.

Salmon Fishing.

Fishing for salmon is prohibited at the present time in nearly all the rivers of Alaska and altogether in the southeastern part of the territory.

Meanwhile the fishery goes on; but it is marine fishery. The salmon are caught on their feeding grounds out at sea with purse seines, gill nets, floating traps and fish lines.

Trolling for salmon is great sport and is particularly fine off the straits of San Juan de Fuca.

The Welland Canal.

The new Welland ship canal is the third to be built between Lakes Erie and Ontario. It will be 25 miles long, and will have seven enormous locks, with 30 feet of water for vessels 800 feet long and 80 feet wide. It is an undertaking of magnitude second only to the Panama Ca[illegible]

Englishman Tells Facts About Malay Peninsu a Which He Has Explored

FROM the little-known jungle land of the Malay Peninsula, where he spent six years of his life, Carveth Wells, engineer and explorer, has brought a wealth of fascinating information concerning the country and its inhabitants, human and otherwise. For five years Mr. Wells' wife lived with him in the jungle, accompanying him in his progresses across the peninsula as the railroad survey advanced, and living for the most part in a tent pitched in the jungle.

"Nature has no order or system in Malay as she has in other parts of the world," said Mr. Wells, when asked to tell something of the wonders of this strange world in which he has been living. "The thermometer seldom varies more than a few degrees from one year's end to another, year in and year out. There is many times more but 250 inches of rain fall during the year. One plant may be bearing flowers and another fruit side by side, and one bird have its young before the mating season has come for another. The bees make enormous quantities of honey which they themselves never eat. Everything is different in the jungle. And when a lizard falls on your dinner table from the ceiling, as it does in some of the hotels, and you push it aside, the tail will come off and two lizards pursue their way where formerly there was only one.

"One may as well try to describe with justice the crater of an active volcano as to describe the jungle," confessed Mr. Wells. "From without, one sees a dense forest of very irregular height and of the most vivid green imaginable. Here and there towering above the others one sees immense trees 200 feet or more high. From within, the jungle looks impenetrable, and so it is except by well defined tracks, one by hacking one's way through, as I have done, for a distance of 150 miles.

"The soil of this country is remarkably fertile. In these vast forests the decay through countless ages has enriched the soil to the depth of many feet, and from it has sprung a marvellous tangle of huge trees, shrubs, bushes, creepers, and trailing vines, all hung with ferns, mosses and parasitic growths of every description, while the whole is bound together in every direction by endless ropelike trailers or rattans.

"Within the jungle," continued Mr. Wells, "all is gloom except overhead, where one sees a misty light that filters through the delicate foliage. All the trees shoot straight up, there being practically no horizontal branches from them. There are no jungle trees that resemble the short trunked trees. The ground is nearly always damp and even slushy in places and is infested with land leaches. The atmosphere is steamy, but far cooler than out in the open; I have known the thermometer to be 80 degrees in the jungle and 148 degrees directly outside in the sun.

"The monkeys make the first sound which is heard early in the morning in the jungle. Soon after them a little later come the ordinary day sounds, the hum of insects, call of birds and tapping of woodpeckers, croaking of frogs, and the familiar sound of the jungle fowl which is so like its barnyard progeny. Towards sunset, about 6 o'clock, there suddenly bursts forth a perfectly deafening din of buzzing and shrieking insects which is so loud that it is often impossible to hear oneself speak. This continues until about seven o'clock, when it dies away as darkness comes. The night has its own characteristic. With luck you may hear the roar of a tiger hunting some poor animal. There is frequently a great commotion in some of the trees where the birds and monkeys have been disturbed by a snake. Occasionally there is the loud crashing of trees and trumpeting of a herd of elephants."

When asked about the jungle birds Mr. Wells mentioned the peacock and argus pheasant, parroquets and hornbills. "The hornbill is one of the most extraordinary and most common of the birds in the big jungle," he explained. "It grows to a height of five feet and lives in the tree tops. In the breeding season the female enters a hollow tree trunk, which the male walls up with mud, just leaving a small hole through which the female can poke her bill. In this tree she rears her young for two months while the male collects food and passes it to his mate through the hole. If he did this too often the whereabouts of the nest would be discovered, and about once in two days nature has arranged that the inner lining of the male bird's gizzard comes loose so that when it is well stocked with food he regurgitates the lining of his own gizzard and passes it to the imprisoned female."

Flying foxes and flying squirrels are also to be found in the Malay jungle, Mr. Wells stated. The aborigines are the negro dwarfs who stand under five feet in height. Their homes are formed by twisting the leaves and branches of the undergrowth without cutting any away, so as to form a sort of covering, and they wander from place to place with no fixed habitation. They live on roots and wild fruit, and on the flesh of monkeys and snakes. A blowpipe with poisoned dart is the weapon of defence of these primitive people. Mr. Wells has with him a firelighter and a musical instrument made and used by the jungle dwarfs. The former is a tiny chamber cut out of bone into which a piston tightly wound at the tip is fitted. The sudden compression of the air causes combustion with the bit of fluff which is attached to the end of the piston. The musical instrument is a Malay version of a Jew's harp and is made of bamboo, carefully carved and gaily ornamented with streamers of beads.

In a Proper Sphere.

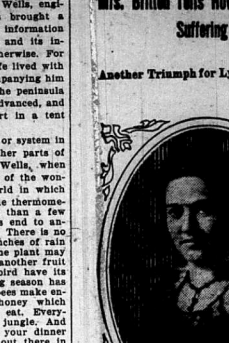
A housewife, whose husband was away, and who was expecting a minister to dinner, wished to "do him well," and killed a cockerel for the meal. The husband, on his return the following day, missed the bird, and asked his wife if she knew where it was. "Oh," she replied, "he has entered the ministry. He was no good as a 'lay' man."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NERVOUS, IRRITABLE, AILING WOMEN

Mrs. Britton Tells How She Was Restored To Health After Suffering for More Than A Year.

Another Triumph for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Dimondale, Mich.—"I had inflammation and a displacement and weakness, and it had been neglected so long that it caused great pain, and this affected my mind and nerves so that I was very irritable. I had severe pains every month, so that I was often obliged to lie in bed for two days at a time. I suffered for more than a year before my friends said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' So I purchased one bottle after another until I had taken ten bottles, then Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I received so much benefit from this treatment that I am now able to do my own work."—Mrs. W. D. Britton, R. R. No. 2, Dimondale, Mich.

Another Michigan Woman says:

"I was bothered for a long time with female troubles and was so nervous I felt almost afraid at times. I also had a pain in my right side and was certainly in a bad way. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved me of these nervous feelings and pains and I am much better in every way. I don't know what I would have done had I not taken it, for nearly a year and it has done me a world of good."—Mrs. Jessie Granger, R. No. 8, Box 51, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Good health is a woman's greatest asset. With it she may be the inspiration of her husband, a happy mother, and the life of the home. Without it she suffers agonies herself, household duties are a burden, and her family is made miserable by her condition.

Is it any wonder that these women were nervous and irritable after suffering so long from such deranged conditions? Such ailments act directly upon the nerves, and it has been said that a large percentage of nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

If women who are in this condition would only profit by the experience of others and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, much suffering and unhappiness would be averted, as everyone knows a nervous, irritable, ailing mother makes the home unhappy and her condition irritates both husband and children.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

VAST WEALTH TAPPED.

Rich Resources Will Be Reached by New Railroad.

Two lines of steel are piercing the heart of the Land of Lobstick and Lode, that musky wilderness stretching north from the Saskatchewan river which since the advent of the white man (1670) has been sacred to Esquimaux, Indians, trappers and traders. The railroad, starting from Le Pas at the junction of the Saskatchewan and Opasquai rivers, already has driven 359 miles northeast ward. Eighty miles more of track, which will be completed before mid-summer of 1921, will reach the northern terminus at York Factory (Port Nelson) on Hudson Bay.

A Canadian wizard of what recently has added, to the striking achievements of inventing Kitchener wheat. Improved Marquis, and several lesser varieties, an absolutely new variety of red wheat known as Red Top. With Red Top he has established a world's record of 54 bushels to the acre on his experimental farm near Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. And Red Top matures from ten to fifteen days before Kitchener, Marquis, or any other northern wheat! Red Top, maturing an average of twelve days earlier than any other variety of wheat, pushes northward the boundary of Canadian wheat lands by at least 125 miles!

The relation of this discovery—the result of seven years of continued experiment—to the new Hudson Bay Rail way becomes immediately apparent, says Mr. Reed in the Scientific American. He continues: For a decade export wheat has been tied up, and made unprofitable at Montreal because of car shortages, vessel shortages, and demurrage charges. The Canadian Government, in building the new road from Le Pas to Port Nelson is planning to ship via Hudson Bay all of Central and Western Canada's wheat destined for export, thus relieving forever the congestion and obviating the delay.

Wheat from the old areas — not even considering that which will be grown on the new 125-mile zone—will be shipped at a saving of from six to fifteen cents a bushel. Seven cents will be the lowest saving on Red Top in the added wheat area.

The new route will save — outside lemurrage charges—at least the cost of shipping 547 (net) miles from Winnipeg, 650 miles from Regina, 685 miles from Brandon, 1,188 miles from Edmonton, and 1,211 miles from Prince Albert. The new wheat zone must ship via this route, as the net saving in distance varies from 100 to 225 miles more than that mentioned in the above figures.

If the new railroad had no other mission it would be of immense importance. As a matter of fact, however, it opens a means of transportation to one of the richest mineral districts in the world. Hoyle Lake, Schist Lake and the Flin-Flon region are merely three of a dozen copper, silver and gold properties. Some of the world's richest copper mines lie in the Flin-Flon district. In the States they talk with awe in their voices of Anaconda and other properties which yield from 1.25 to 6 per cent. copper ore. There exist to-day a half-dozen mines north of Le Pas which are producing ore that yields from 18 per cent. upward!

There has been grave difficulty with the disposal of mined ore. So far it has been carted overland to Trail, B.C., for smelting, and thence clear to Elizabeth, New Jersey, for refining and sale. The new railway, however, will cut out at one swoop half of the expense. A fair fraction of the remainder will be done away with in two years, when smelters and refining plants are erected.

Trades For Turkish Girls.

At the girls' orphanage, in Marsovan, Turkey, which is being directed at present by a Y.W.C.A. secretary, classes are being started in all kinds of trades so that each girl can become self-supporting. A regular vocational school is in session, with training in housework, laundry work, sewing and business courses, as well as in a few cultural subjects. Recreation and American sports are a popular part of the school program.

A Feminist Leader.

Mrs. Deep Narayan Singh, leader of the feminist movement in India, was the first native woman in Calcutta to ride a bicycle, drive an automobile or go up in an airplane.

Changing Day of Publication

With the First Issue of the New Year

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

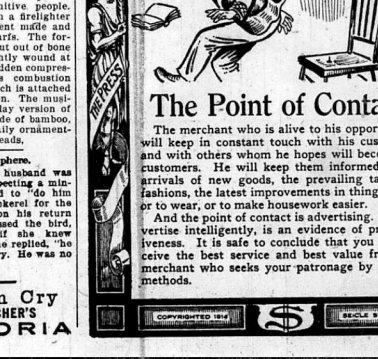
Will be Issued on Tuesday

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Correspondence and News Items should reach us not later than Monday morning.

The Napanee Express Printing House

John Street NAPANEE


$$$
THE POINT OF CONTACT
The Point of Contact.
The merchant who is alive to his opportunities will keep in constant touch with his customers, and with others whom he hopes will become his customers. He will keep them informed of the arrivals of new goods, the prevailing tastes or fashions, the latest improvements in things to eat or to wear, or to make housework easier.
And the point of contact is advertising. To advertise intelligently, is an evidence of progressiveness. It is safe to conclude that you will receive the best service and best value from the merchant who seeks your patronage by modern methods.
COPYRIGHTED 1914 BY NEWSPAPER SERVICE BUREAU
BECKLE SYNDICATE

Wilson's Hardware Store

Make Your Hens Lay More Eggs

We can supply you with

Royal Purple Poultry Tonic
Louse Death
Oyster Shell
—also—
Royal Purple Calf Meal
Royal Purple Stock Specific

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

Rough Weather

Requires Good Shoes. Get your Shoes Repaired now. You may have the price of a new pair.

Bring them to us and let us look them over and give you a price for fixing them up.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee
6-3-m

FRED CRINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 29

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Just Arrived.

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

—o—

For Sale.

All kinds of secondhand Furniture, Military Boots and Clothing for men, women and children.

SEYMOUR LINDSAY,
Water Street, one block north of Light's Lumber Yard.
12-c-p

—o—

Use Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint. The best on the market. For sale only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

—o—

Notice to Automobile Owners.

The law requiring all motor cars to be equipped with a non-glare headlamp device comes in force on Jan. 1st, 1921, and all cars will have to be equipped before a license can be obtained for 1921. We have different styles, which have been approved by the Department of Highways, for any make of car, at reasonable prices. Call and get your car equipped before the rush begins.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Garage, Napanee
4-tf

—o—

Big reductions in prices of Lined Mitts at DAVY & ALLISON'S

The Market Grocery.

Quality in Groceries, Teas and Coffee; Dr. Daniel's Veterinary Remedies. Place your order with us for anything in Seeds, Plants or Bulbs. Careful attention to any or all orders.

THOMPSON BROS.

—o—

Costly New Year's Celebrating.

The Windsor "Star" reports that along the river front many persons apparently celebrated the advent of the New Year by much rifle and shot-gun shooting. Almost anything seemed to be acceptable as a target. A brand-new telephone cable was filled with holes, many wires completely severed and damage done that cost over two thousand dollars to repair. Between five and six hundred telephones were put out of commission.

—o—

New Firm.

We the undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Undertakers and Funeral Directors and dealers in wall papers, under the name of "Masters & Tierney" and will, until further notice, carry on their business in the premises formerly occupied by Carscallen Bros., corner of Centre and Mill streets, Napanee, where they will be pleased to meet their patrons and friends.

W. A. MASTERS.
THOS. TIERNEY.
January 29, 1921. 10-d

—o—

Glenora as a Summer Resort.

A syndicate composed of Toronto, Montreal and Belleville business men have taken an option on the Glenora property owned by Fred Wilson, Belleville. If the deal goes through, the interested parties propose to put Glenora on the map as a summer resort. The beauties of that part of the bay shore are well known. The Lake of the Mountain has fine game fish for the follower of Izaak Walton and will furnish abundant power for lighting and household facilities. An electric lift has been considered as a means of overcoming the long difficult hill leading to the mountain top.

—o—

The Late Mrs. T. A. Percy.

At Kingston General Hospital, Friday, Feb. 4th, 1921, passed to rest Cynthia Eliza Joyce, beloved wife of the late Thomas A. Percy, who predeceased her about twenty years ago. The deceased was the eldest daughter of the late James and Marjorie Joyce. She was born at North Fredericksburgh, on March 8th, 1852. Her married life was spent near her old home, but following the death of her husband she resided with her daughter. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. F. B. Carscallen, four brothers, Samuel, William, John and Sheldon and one sister, Mrs. Cartwright Hawley. Mrs. T. H. Richards, who was a victim of the train accident at Bonheur station in 1919, was also a sister. Mrs. Percy was a lifelong member of the Methodist church and her funeral service, which was held at the residence of her daughter, South River Road, was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Dr. Shorey. The remains were placed in Morven vault to await interment in the spring.

—o—

Museo your walls and ceilings. May be used over wall paper satisfactorily. WILSON'S Hardware.

—o—

Baby Chicks.

You cannot raise poultry without some effort, nor can you have large full grown chicks in the early fall to sell, or pullets to lay before cold weather sets in and egg prices high, unless you start early in the spring. If you wait for your hens to set you only repeat your former disappointments. So get busy NOW and leave your orders with the **M. B. MILLS CO.,** Headquarters for Poultry, Wholesale and Retail, who have the appliances, the accommodation and the experience to start you right with strong, healthy chicks. Come in and talk it over.

We sell Baby Chicks.
We sell Eggs for Hatching.
We sell choice male birds for breeding.
We sell Incubators and Brooders.
We sell fresh dressed milk fed poultry for the table.
We buy Eggs for Setting.
We buy live and dressed poultry all the time especially **live hens** this time of the year.

Call and see our plant and get your orders booked early as we will have difficulty in serving our increasing number of customers this season.

'Phone 103. 11-tf

—o—

Were you lucky enough to get a Brownie or a Kodak for Xmas? For best results use only Kodak film. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Tuesday, 8.00—Young Men's Bible Class concert.
Thursday, 7.00—Three C's meet
Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest prices. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

—o—

Credit Sale

By auction, of farm stock and implements, at Ed. Harrison's, first north of Napanee, on Saturday, Feb. 19th, 1921, at 1 o'clock sharp, a fine range of new farm machinery, one fancy matched pair brown mares, weight 2500, 6 and 7 years, full sisters; one general purpose mare, 9 years; the imported Percheron Stallion, Montcreiffe Albion, will be offered subject to a reserve bid. Usual terms of sale. S. W. CLARK, auctioneer.

—o—

Addington Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Addington Agricultural Society was held in Centreville with a good attendance present. The society is in a good thriving condition. The following officers were elected:

Hon. President—J. B. Aylesworth.
President—A. W. Milligan.
1st Vice Pres.—R. J. Hannah.
2nd Vice Pres.—John Cassidy.
Sec.-Treas.—W. H. Hall.
Manager—E. W. Lochhead.
Directors—Fred Brown, W. J. McGill, Clarence Hannah, Jos. Cavanaugh, Jos. Tate, Leo Flynn, Wilbur Wilson, P. J. Murphy, Anson McKeown.
Associate Directors — Morley Huffman, A. C. Tummon, W. C. Loyst, Henry Young, Thos. McNeely, Samuel Miller, Fred McDonald, Bert Elliott, Elmer Alcombrack, W. W. Redden, Elgin Vannest, Jos. Dillon, Jas. Fisher, Johnston Cousins, John Reid, Clarence Lachhead, Edw. Harrison, Mrs. Thos. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Brevalt, Mrs. Jos. Tate, Miss Eva Cassidy, Mrs. Grover Wagar.

—o—

Tribute to Mrs. Lapum.

People who have lived secluded lives have been little appreciated by the world. Noteworthy men and women in the public eye have been lauded by the press, unstintingly, (usually much good is said of us when we are gone) but why haven't we appreciated and honored the secluded lives as well, who have done as much and oft times more, but have not been heard of by the majority? It is generally conceded, and is true that the minority make up the majority, or in other words, the minority are as indispensably influential as the populated majority. But when secluded lives are called away from us the world suddenly awakes "sits up and takes notice." The world knoweth them not," the unconcerned and unappreciative often "entertain angels unawares," and suddenly they are gone and we cannot bring them back to atone for the regrets that bow us down in grief with its obsession. Though we have meagrely appreciated the characteristics of secluded lives who have gone on before, we feel, however, called upon to express publicly some homage due them which is after all one of the duties of the press. In Mrs. Lapum, perhaps the outstanding characteristic of her life was that she was a remarkably bright woman. One could feel the sunshine of her personality when conversing with her in her cozy home. Battling against the ravages of mortal ills for a number of years, Mrs. Lapum proved herself a heroine fortified by a Christian spirit. Brightness, enhanced with sweetness and charm, her friends would follow her with admiring eyes, and esteem her as one of the "dearest little women" that ever trod this earth. It is said that the home and the way it is arranged marks the woman what she is. Nothing but praise could be given to Mrs. Lapum, for she was essentially a homemaker. Ever solicitous of home, not only in her presence, but in seeing the charm and coziness that bespoke the good taste of the homemaker.

In her sphere Mrs. Lapum helped many on the road to good cheer and happiness. Needless to say, she will be missed, but she has left a pleasant impression and some happy memories on many who sympathize with her family at this time.

Although,
She is put away
In her bed of clay;
We know
That face to face,
In her fullest grace
We'll meet by and by
When trumpets blow.

—o—

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP NAPANEE

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their own sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-i-ka I can eat anything." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing fowl matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour Stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

—o—

Don't just ask for a hot water bottle—specify "Kantleek" and get the highest grade bottle made. For sale at WALLACE'S.

—o—

At H. W. Kelly's grocery for Friday and Saturday you can get good canned tomatoes 15c. a can; Vegetable Soup, 2 for 25c.; Tomato Soup, 2 for 25c.; Nice Prunes, 25c. a lb. A nice lot of fancy biscuit in at reduced prices. Don't forget our famous Coffee. Get 1 pound and try it and you will never use any other.

H. W. KELLY'S Grocery.

Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us

Steam it

and replace the old buttons with the new style

Half Ball Plush Buttons,

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Daily services at 8.30 a.m. and (except on Wednesday) at 5 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Lantern service.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

—o—

Hear Lewis N. Clark

Lecture on "How he Made a Success of Oldham Farm, Port Hope, with 5000 Hens," to Napanee poultry breeders, on Feb. 21st, at 8 p.m., in Canadian Foresters' hall, over Strand theatre. Mr. Clark is one of Canada's practical poultry breeders who has made good. Oldham farm, 1800 acres, deserted entirely bred-to-lay poultry. Everybody should hear this lecture. Ladies are welcome.

E. W. METCALF,
Secretary.

—o—

Death of Daniel Wemp.

Daniel Wemp, a well-known and highly respected resident of Emerald, Amherst Island, passed peacefully away at his home on Thursday, January 3rd, after a short illness due to the infirmities of old age. He was born on Amherst Island, of United Empire Loyalist parentage, eighty-eight years ago. His father, it is said, was the first white child born on the site of the present city of Kingston. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. C. Dixon at the home of the deceased, and the remains were laid to rest in Glenwood vault. The pall-bearers were his five sons-in-law, J. A. McMillan, R. Instant, A. Reid, W. Wemp, S. J. Morrow, and E. Wemp, a grandson. He is survived by three sons and six daughters, John and George, of Emerald; Henry, in Saskatchewan; Mrs. E. Morrow, Mrs. A. Reid, Mrs. W. Wemp, Mrs. R. Instant, residing on the island; Mrs. J. A. McMillan, Prescott, and Mrs. Wm. Bywan, Syracuse, N.Y. also two brothers, John and William, Emerald, thirty grandchildren, and nine great grandchildren.

—o—

TRACTOR SCHOOL.

Report of Tractor School held at Hartman & Card's showroom, Feb. 14th to 19th, 1921:

After one of the most successful Tractor Schools ever held in Eastern Canada, the staff of instructors arrived from Ottawa Sunday night and opened the school here Monday morning.

The school in operation here is held for the benefit of western farmers and the classes are filled with students from Napanee, Selby Bath, Trenton, Deseronto, Marysville, Hillier, Odessa, Shannonville, Wellington, Wolfe Island and Kingston.

At this course inexperienced operators are transformed into experts by the wonderful method of teaching in operation.

For three days the students are taught how to operate, repair and equip tractors and small engines, also how to look after Magnetoes. On the fourth and fifth days they are expected to solve difficulties and make defective engines work. The course is a thorough one and its object is to assist Tractor Owners, and give them the knowledge every tractor owner should have.

There is a Question Box Dept., where students are requested to ask questions on any subject relative to gas power. These will be answered by Mr. Berney.

The instructor in charge is Mr. John Berney, from Ottawa, one of the best gas engine and tractor authorities in Eastern Canada. He is ably assisted by six mechanics of high standing.

Students are accepted for short one day courses.

Mr. Wm. Brouse, the assistant manager of the International Harvester Co., of Canada, Ltd., Ottawa Branch, is looking after arrangements and he has left nothing undone that could add to the welfare of this school.

—o—

Rubber belting at right prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

NAPANEE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE ORGANIZED

On Feb. 2nd—a branch of the Women's Institute was organized in Napanee by Mrs. G. H. Greer, Toronto. The following officers were selected:

President—Mrs. Alpine Woods.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. George Switzer.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. S. C. S. McKim.
Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. W. J. Trennouth.
Assistant Treas. and Corresponding Sec.—Miss Eva A. E. Herrington.
Directors—Mrs. E. J. Corkill, Mrs. Thos. Symington, Mrs. W. S. Herrington, Mrs. P. Gleeson.
Auditors—Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Mrs. (Dr.) N. Wagar.

The first meeting of the Institute will be held tomorrow, Feb. 16th, at 2 p.m., in the Agricultural Office and all who wish to become members are very cordially invited to attend the meeting. Miss Marianne MacTavish, Parkhill, will give a demonstration on Salads at the meeting.

REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE, FEB. 7th, TO 18th, INCLUSIVE.

The course in Domestic Science conducted by the Ont. Department of Agriculture and in charge of Miss Marianne MacTavish, Parkhill, ONT., has been well attended, which gives evidence to the fact that the ladies of Napanee and vicinity are very anxious to please in the very important matter of food preparation and serving.

Judging from the questions asked, the husband, brothers and sweethearts are no less interested. Some who have not the occasion to mount the stairs, which lead to the flat occupied by the department, express some fears, but all whose nostrils have been tickled by the aromatic odors coming from the class room at the south will testify with me that there is something very pleasing in store for both sense of sight and sense of taste and altogether wholesome.

This ladies' class room is at present a very mysterious place, the door of which takes spasmodic trembling spells, accompanied by sniffing sounds. Several times order in the front room seems hard to maintain, but our genial representative of the Ont. Department of Agriculture is ever resourceful and plans suddenly various trips for those under the tender care, or leads stampedes to the Armouries, etc. However, those whose duties require them to linger over 4 p.m. often see him with long-handled spoon among the smiling tasters and we are sure that the foregoing fact is a glowing testimonial of what may be expected by all who are fortunate enough to come under the influence of the knowledge attained in the art of cooking and serving during this short course.

—o—

Bring your can and get the best separator oil—25c a quart at WALLACE'S.

—o—

NAPANEE DEFEATS QUEEN'S SIENCE 22 HOCKEY TEAM.

At the Napanee rink on Wednesday evening the Napanee hockey team defeated Queen's 22 Science by a score of 4-1.

The accommodation for spectators was pretty well taxed to take care of the crowd who attended.

The ice was heavy and made it difficult to play good hockey.

Nice rushes by both teams were oftentimes spoiled by over-skating the puck or kicking it. Referee Walters was right on the job and very little escaped him. Both teams played good hockey, but Napanee seemed to have the best combination and the fastest skaters. It would be hard to single out any players for particular merit. Napanee was the first to score Huffman doing the trick in ten seconds. Young secured the second goal after a combination play.

In the second period Queen's scored one goal. In the third period Huffman scored for Napanee as also did McNeill. The line-up:

Napanee—Goal Babcock and Steacy; Defence, Loucks and Spencer; Centre, Huffman; Left wing, Young; Right wing, L. Spencer; Substitutes, Blute and McNeill.

Queen's—Goal, Bliakney; Defence, Tufts and Babcock; Centre, Payser; Left wing, Handsuld; Right wing, Bracken; Substitutes, Wilson, Horbin and Taylor.

—o—

SCHEDULE FOR NAPANEE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

GAMES FROM 7 TO 8 P.M.

2nd Round—
Feb.
18 Town vs. Gibbard's.
21 Bankers vs. Town.

If different teams win 1st and 2nd rounds, championship will be decided by winner of two games out of three.

Admission—Season tickets for both general admission and reserved section, transferable within family only, $3.00.

General admission, 25c.; reserved section, 25c.

—o—

Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore, and Oyster Crackers. Also fresh White Fish, fresh Salmon, fresh Pike, Finnan Haddies, Fillets, Herrings, etc. Crushed oyster shells and Mica grit for poultry. Fresh pork sausage, Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc. Prices are lower now.

FRANK H. PERRY.
'Phone 430.
Goods delivered in town.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Pathe presents "MY HUSBAND'S OTHER WIFE," a six reel comedy drama with an all star cast.
Also next episode of "RUTH OF THE ROCKIES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Alice Brady at her best in "THE DARK LANTERN."
Also next episode of "THE FLAMING DISC."
And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Madeline Traverse in "THE IRON HEART."
And a two reel Sunshine Comedy
Also a natural colored reel.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

DANDRUFF GOES!
HAIR STOPS FALLING

Immediately after using "Danderine" you can not find any dandruff or falling hair, but what pleases you most is that your hair seems twice as abundant; so thick, glossy and just radiant with life and beauty. Get a 25-cent bottle now. Have lots of long, heavy, beautiful hair.

Masters & Tierney
Funeral Director and Embalming

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

MOSCOW.

J. Green, Petworth, has moved on the place vacated by H. A. Martin.

Miss Nellie Allen is visiting friends at Newburgh.

Week-end visitors were: Mrs. R. E. Asselstine, Mrs. F. Cline and Gerald at Napanee.

The auxiliary for this month meets at the home of Mrs. A. Bell.

J. Patterson was in Peterboro last week owing to the death of E. Wagar.

Harry VanLuven and family and Mrs. G. Neely, of Napanee, spent Sunday at E. VanLuven's.

On Feb. 5th a hockey match was played at Moscow between Yarker and Moscow. The score was 9 to 2 in favor of Moscow.

—o—

Do you take cold easily? Then your system needs such a tonic as Wampole's Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

The Annual Commencement Concert of the Napanee Collegiate Institute will be held in Wonderland, Friday evening, February 4th.

It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

Daly Grange Standard Blend

Try the same test with our

SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Street; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

The Next Three Months

will be the

Best time to buy Lumber, Cement, and Building Supplies.

as prices are not likely to decline, and there may be a scarcity later in the season.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
45tf

NEELY'S
VALENTINES
MUSIC
The latest in Sheet Music and Records.
VAN LUVEN.

DISPERSION SALE OF PURE BRED HOLSTEINS
AT CAMPBELL HOUSE BARNS, NAPANEE
ON FEB. 23rd, 1921.

29 females, including the Canadian champion, Sr., 2-year-old, Segis Mercena Posch, with two of her daughters, one full sister and two half sisters.

The imported sire Champion Fayne Alcartra, and four of his sons will be in the sale.

I will also sell 1 Hinman Milking Machine, complete, 1 Magnet Cream Separator, with power attachment, 1 Incubator and Brooder, 1 Clyde mare, 4 years old and the imported, registered Hackney Pony mare, Bonzi Swell.

Sale will commence at 2.30 o'clock sharp.
Catalogue on application, or at the office of F. C. Bogart, Napanee.

NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. L. F. BOGART, Proprietor.
R. R. No. 3, Napanee.

STRAND THEATRE!

Our Motto: Good Shows at Popular Prices.
Road Shows and Vaudeville.

Good Shows all This Week

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
tfdf

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

LAW OF LAND ABOVE LAW OF CHURCH

PRIVY COUNCIL GIVES OUT DECISION IN TREMBLAY MARRIAGE CASE

London, Feb. 12.—The privy council rendered judgment yesterday in the Despatie-Tremblay Quebec marriage case, allowing the appeal and declaring the marriage valid.

The privy council has decided that when the Roman Catholic church annuls a marriage because the parties were within the forbidden degrees of kinship and had not secured the necessary dispensation from the church, the marriage still remains valid in the eyes of the law.

The Despaties-Tremblay case was the most important of many marriage suits which have been before the Quebec courts. In this case cousins within the fourth degree of consanguity, both Roman Catholics, who had not secured a dispensation from their church, were married by a priest of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec. The parties are Malvina Despatie and Napoleon Tremblay. After the marriage the husband discovered his relationship to his wife and petitioned the bishop at St. Hyacinthe for an annulment of the marriage. The annulment was granted. The church decision was given civil effect by the courts, it being argued that the civil law in Quebec in marriage matters follows the ecclesiastical law as it did in the old French law in force at the time Canada was ceded to Britain in 1763. The wife appealed, but the Quebec appeal courts upheld the lower court. The case was then taken to the privy council, and after being argued was sent back for consideration of the attorney-general of Quebec on the point as to exactly what were the marriage laws of France before the cession. It was then argued again before the privy council, the counsel for the wife claiming the old French law was invalid and that a church decree annulling a marriage could not be invoked as to the civil effects of such marriage. In the meantime the parties secured a dispensation and were married correctly in the eyes of the church at Quebec, and are now living together.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Feb. 7th, 1921.

The Council met at Selby. The members were all present, the Reeve presided.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that A. C. Tummon act as clerk, pro tem for the session of Feb. 7th. Carried.

The minutes of last session were read and adopted.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by John Schermerhorn, Jr., that the members of this council, having learned with deep regret of the loss sustained by our colleague, John W. Gollinger, by the death of his wife, desire to extend to him our sincerest sympathy in his bereavement. Carried.

Moved by Wm. A. Provins, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that we pay Wm. Gould's claim for one sheep killed by dogs, $10.00, as claim has been substantiated by affidavits. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. G. Gollinger, that we request the Hydro Power Commission of Ontario, to prepare estimates of the cost of construction and rates for light and power on the attached petition. Carried.

A communication was received from C. O'Dell McKitrick, requesting this council to relieve his father, Jas. McKitrick, from the duties of clerk at this meeting.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by J. W. Gollinger, that this council accept the resignation of our esteemed clerk, Mr. Jas. McKitrick, presented to us by his son, Mr. O'Dell McKitrick, the father being unable to attend to same on account of his condition of health and we recommend that his salary due, of $15.50 be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that this council forward $12.50 to the township clerk of Tyendinaga for repairs to culvert on boundary road between the two townships. Carried.

The Printing Committee reports as follows: We visited Mr. E. Pollard and he agreed to do the necessary printing for the township of Richmond for the year 1921 for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, $120.00.

Signed W. J. GOLLINGER,
G. S. SEXSMITH

The report was adopted.

Auditors D. R. Denison and R. D. Martin submitted their report for 1920.

Moved by John Schermerhorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the Auditor's Report for 1920 be accepted and adopted and we recommend the payment of $12.50 each for their services as auditors. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by John Schermerhorn, that the following errors in taxes be refunded: Jas. A. Davis $1.50; S. M. McGraw $2.00; Geo. Davis $2.00. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by J. W. Gollinger, that the claim of W. T. Winter be referred back to him by the Treasurer for affidavits. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that Pay Sheet No. 1 of John E. Hudgins for work performed on township roads, for $56.85 be paid and cheques issued by Reeve and Treasurer to each man on pay list. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Doney, aid for Feb. $5.00; Wm. Dafoe, aid for Feb. $5.00; Municipal World, account supplies, $23.44. Carried.

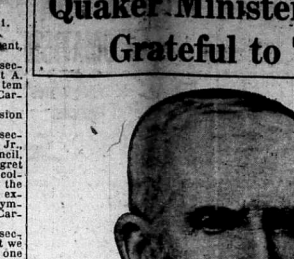
Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that H. A. Wood be appointed clerk "pro tem" till after next session, Mar. 7th, 1921. Carried.

Council adjourned until March 7th, 1921.

A. C. TUMMON,
Reeve.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Quaker Minister Is Grateful to Tanlac



Rev. Parker Moon

Nearly everybody in southwest Missouri either knows or has heard of the Rev. Parker Moon, who for a full half century has devoted his life and talents to Sunday School and organization work for the Society of Friends or Quakers.

"Uncle Parker," as he is more familiarly known, came from fine old rugged Quaker stock, and there is not a better known or more highly respected citizen in that part of the state. In referring to his remarkable restoration to health by Tanlac, he said:

"About five years ago I suffered a general breakdown. My principal trouble was nervous indigestion. My appetite was very poor and my food seldom agreed with me, and I had to live on a very restricted diet. I suffered a great deal from headaches and dizzy spells; I had severe pains across the small of my back and was badly constipated most of the time. In fact, I was so weak and rundown I was not able to attend to my duties.

"This condition made me very nervous and I could not sleep at night. Frequently I would lie awake most all night and was in that condition more or less for five years. My physician said he could not do anything for me and suggested a change of climate. I then moved to Texas and went back and forth between there but did not get the relief I had hoped for. Finally, I got so bad off I was not able to get around with any degree of comfort. I was also told I had heart trouble.

"I had read about Tanlac and, as it had been very highly recommended to me, I decided to try it. I got a bottle and had taken only a few doses until I could notice a marked improvement in my condition. I noticed especially that I was not troubled any more with sour stomach or belching, which was a great relief.

"I kept on taking Tanlac until I fully regained my health. My appetite is splendid; I enjoy my meals and I do not find it necessary now to take any laxative medicine of any kind. I can sleep much better and am not nearly so nervous.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Tanlac to anyone who needs a good system builder, or who suffers with stomach trouble. I have recommended Tanlac to a great many of my friends and am pleased to reach others by giving this statement for publication."

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

The crowd which gathered at the Town Hall, Napanee, on Feb. 9th, at 7.30 p.m., to hear Hon. Beniah Bowman and Mr. H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., was even larger than was expected. Such a satisfactory response to a meeting so hastily called, would almost seem to be only another expression of the interest which the general public never fails to manifest whenever the Farmers' Movement is being discussed.

MR. DENYES, M.P.P. SPEAKS.

The first speaker, Mr. H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., for East Hastings, was not an entire stranger to many of the people in the audience. Aside from his being known as a descendant of one of the old U.E.L. families of this county, many of those present recall seeing him at the opening of the Lennox Fair last fall, and many recollect the prominent part he has often taken in a few Sunday School Conventions held in this county in the not far distant past. In the beginning of his address Mr. Denyes dwelt for some minutes on the benefits to be gained from Farmers' Clubs. He declared that if properly made use of, a Farmers' Club could revolutionize the social spirit of all farming people living within reach of it. In the past the farmer has lacked a good deal of the sociability and the confidence in his fellow farmers, which goes a long way towards making the farmer's life a happier one. Living apart from each other, more or less independent of each other, farmers have neglected the spirit of mutual confidence and dependence on each other. Pride of friendship, pride of vocation, has been neglected. Keep your club meeting from being wholly a business meeting. Bring your wives and sons and daughters to your club with you. Reserve a share of your time for business, and then spend the remainder of the evening in having a good social time together. Get better acquainted, destroy the barriers and the suspicions too prevalent among farmers. Create a spirit of mutual interest in each other. Have debates, strike intellect against intellect, in short, change the whole social fabric of rural community, raise it to a higher level, by changing the country from a scattered, isolated, lonely place to the home of a sociable, friendly, contented, broadminded people, with common interests at heart.

Mr. Denyes pointed out that the farmers had never desired to form a government. They desired only to have equal and adequate representation so that the interests of the farmers would not be neglected. In the last election they had been given more representation than they had anticipated and were forced to shoulder the responsibility of forming a government. He had no desire to say nasty things of governments of the past. They had all served their time and generation. He cited a score of leaders and governments which had been popular, had rendered service and had passed away. Such men as Asquith, Gladstone, Woodrow Wilson, Laurier, Borden, etc., all alike had served their generation and had passed away after the zenith of their fame. To-day the present Farmers' Government is universally popular. Prominent leaders in city and town and country have openly declared their confidence and support of it. Like all the governments which have gone, the Farmers' Government has its period of time to serve, has its legislation to give which others could not give, it has its work to do for its country and by the confidence which it is gaining and the appeal which it is receiving its life bids fair to be a long one.

HON. BENIAH BOWMAN'S ADDRESS.

The presence of Hon. Beniah Bowman was especially appreciated, not only because he is the Minister of Lands and Forests in the Drury Government, but because nearly everyone recalled the time, when two years ago, Mr. Bowman came down from Manatoulin Island and sat alone, the first U.F.O. member to be elected to represent the farmers in the Ontario Legislative Assembly.

Hon. Mr. Bowman devoted the largest part of his address to a description of the work carried on by his Department in that interesting, romantic north country of ours. New Ontario. He told of the wealth of pine and pulpwood, of the fertile lands of Temiskaming, already cleared and fit for farming. It costs much to build roads in a new, rough land like this. But roads must be built or the country would never be properly developed. And roads were being built back there by a consistent revenue levied especially for these Colonization Roads. Already a few creameries had been started and a few experimental stations were studying the soil and assisting the settlers in ascertaining the best methods of farming in this new land. Farther north, beyond Temiskaming, the Pulp Industry flourishes and great pulp mills turn out 750 tons or a whole trainload of pulp each day, for, according to Government restrictions, the pulp-wood cut on Crown lands must be converted into pulp or paper before it is exported into United States.

REFORESTATION AND FOREST CONSERVATION.

In some parts timber is, of course, mature and is wasted if it is not cut before it dies, but in other sections considerable waste has resulted in the past through wasteful methods of cutting. Land has been cleared that should never have been cleared, and great forest fires have been allowed to ruin thousands of miles of valuable timber. Great piles of debris left in large areas of standing timber have been left as ready fuel for conflagration. In order to prevent the destruction of our Pulp and Lumber Industries and to leave these great natural resources for the generations to follow, a better system of fire-prevention than has been used must be adopted, a better system of supervising the cutting is being introduced, so that young growth will come on and so that areas will be cut in rotation. Scalers and "check-scalers" who are under no obligation to the lumber companies must check the cutting and the sale of lumber and pulp-wood. Then in every county in Old Ontario the vast areas of waste land must be made use of. Trees must be planted where nothing is now growing, so that the generations of to-morrow will have lumber and forests. A bill undertaking this work is now being introduced by Hon. Mr. Bowman at this session of the Legislature. The prices of pulpwood and lumber have been increased so that the people of the Province received 100 per cent. more for the sale of Crown Land pulpwood, and 75 per cent. more for the sale of pine than they ever did before.

In concluding Hon. Beniah Bowman said that civilization is advancing and humanity is slowly learning new and better systems of government. The Party System of government has had its day, and government by groups is here to stay. Before the last election, as a lone member on the U.F.O. benches he had an opportunity of watching the disregard which a party in power had for the suggestions of the opposition. With a large majority the party in power need accept no suggestion made by the other party and could even afford to spurn co-operation. To-day, in the Ontario Legislature, with four groups in the House, suggestions were accepted from all sides, and the best suggestions were put into action. There must be no disregard of the minority and always a sincere desire to give just and good legislation, for at any time a re-arranging of the groups would bring trouble on the heads of the offending group. The people can always be confident of safe and just government under the Group System.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
tfdf

Two applications, 5 days apart, of our New Electric Louse Powder gives the cattle free from lice. 40c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

Throw away that lumpy old mattress and get a new one so that you can rest with comfort.

One third of your life is spent in bed, so get a new mattress NOW and get a perfect night's rest each night of the year.

Reduced from $8.00 to $6.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inches.
Reduced from $8.50 to $8.95, size 3 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $8.50 to $7.25, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $11.50 to $9.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inches.
Reduced from $12.50 to $9.25, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $13.50 to $12.25, size 3 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $15.00 to $12.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $16.00 to $12.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $20.00 to $16.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $22.50 to $18.95, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $27.00 to $22.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.

The popular "Ostermoor" mattress reduced from $36.00 to $25.00.

We are local agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Victrolas and Victor Records.

GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
Dundas Street, East

Wilson's - Shoe Store

20 Per Cent. Discount
—ON ALL—
HEAVY RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, LARRIGANS, and OVERGAITERS.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

Discount Sale
20 per cent. off everything for the next 30 days.
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

BETHEL.

Quite a sensation occurred here the other day when a farmer was noticed raking and drawing in hay.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson visited her mother on Sunday in Camden East. Her mother is still quite ill.

Miss Erma McWilliams is visiting friends in Kingston and Elginburg.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Emberly entertained some friends to tea on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Galbraith and family took tea with Mr. and Mrs. F. Simpkins, Yarker, on Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Robinson, Camden East, is with her son, Harry, who is ill with grippe.

Mrs. H. Huffman and children, Napanee, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Galbraith.

News reached here Saturday evening of the death of Cornelius Alkenbrack, of Richmond, in his seventy-seventh year.

10 DAY SALE OF MATTRESSES

EVERY MATTRESS IN THE STORE REDUCED
FROM 12½ TO 30 PER CENT.

SALE STARTS AT 8.30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16
and will continue until 9.30 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 26th

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1921

JUBILEE YEAR

HALF a century has elapsed since the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada issued its first policy in 1871. The figures submitted herewith indicate the size, strength and outstanding position to which the company has attained among the life assurance institutions of the world, as a result of its operations during those first fifty years.

SYNOPSIS OF RESULTS FOR 1920

ASSETS

Assets as at 31st December, 1920	$114,839,444.48
Increase over 1919	9,127,976.21

INCOME

Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1920	$ 28,751,578.43
Increase over 1919	3,047,377.33

PROFITS PAID OR ALLOTTED

Profits Paid or Allotted to Policyholders in 1920	$ 1,615,645.64

SURPLUS

Total Surplus 31st December, 1920, over all liabilities and capital (According to the Company's Standard, viz., for assurances, the 3% Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent. interest, and for annuities, the B. O. Select Annuity Tables with 3½ per cent. interest.)	$ 8,364,667.15

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS

Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1920	$ 10,909,402.00
Payments to Policyholders since organization	102,187,934.30

ASSURANCES ISSUED DURING 1920

Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1920	$106,891,266.23
Increase over 1919	20,342,416.79

BUSINESS IN FORCE

Life Assurances in force 31st December, 1920	$486,641,235.17
Increase over 1919	70,282,778.12

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1871	$ 48,310.98	$ 95,461.05	$ 1,064,350.00
1880	144,577.61	472,424.01	4,967,159.11
1900	980,076.87	3,472,314.19	18,750,355.02
1910	2,770,290.81	27,685,844.35	87,593,878.00
1919	7,473,452.04	58,184,790.27	163,540,376.00
1920	28,751,578.43	114,839,444.48	486,641,235.17

Throw away that lumpy old mattress and get a new one so that you can rest with comfort.

One third of your life is spent in bed, so get a new mattress NOW and get a perfect night's rest each night of the year.

Reduced from $8.00 to $6.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inches.
Reduced from $8.50 to $8.95, size 3 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $8.50 to $7.25, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $11.50 to $9.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inches.
Reduced from $12.50 to $9.25, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $13.50 to $12.25, size 3 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $15.00 to $12.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $16.00 to $12.95, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $20.00 to $16.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $22.50 to $18.95, size 4 ft. 6 in.
Reduced from $27.00 to $22.25, sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.

The popular "Ostermoor" mattress reduced from $36.00 to $25.00.

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GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
Dundas Street, East

WOODEN SPOIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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"Wait a minute," pleaded Simeon. "Are you going to see my brother Louis afterward?"

"I've seen him," answered the cure.

"And Jean Pouliot, and Albert Drouin, and George Molineux, and—"

"I'm going to," replied the cure grimly. So Simeon, with a new expression of gratification, came back into the church.

When, fifteen minutes later, Father Lucien emerged from the shanty, Ste. Marie was an extraordinary sight. Every drink-shop had locked up, their owners had fled, and the streets were packed with crowds which, at the sight of the priest, set up a yell of delight. The women pressed about him, sobbing their gratitude. It was with difficulty that he could make his way through the feminine bodyguard that accompanied him along his way, and after he had persuaded them to go home the distant cheering still rang in his ears.

"I shall come back every week," was Father Lucien's last promise to Ste. Marie. "I shall break the head of every man who has brandy in his house."

"God bless you, father," came back from a hundred throats.

And, being at last satisfied that Ste. Marie was closed as tightly as it was ever likely to be, Father Lucien took the homeward road to St. Boniface again.

He went through the limits instead of along the shore, and was nearing the village when he encountered Lafe.

"Hello, Father Lucy! Where do you come from?" asked the latter.

"I've just been paying a pastoral visit to Ste. Marie," said the cure demurely.

Lafe stared at him. "What d'you call that?" he demanded.

"That is a singlestick," said Father Lucien. "It is a good exerciser for old men like you and me, Lafe."

"Sort of light double club," said Lafe. "What's that hair on the end, father? Say, that looks like blood, don't it?"

"That is Simeon Duval's," the cure answered. "You see, Mr. Lafe—"

Lafe stopped short. "Father Lucy, d'you mean to tell me you've knocked out Simeon?"

"I'm afraid so, Mr. Lafe. I couldn't get into his soul in any other way. But I'm getting there. Next time I shall have learned some more exercises, and then—"

"You closed up Ste. Marie?"

"Well, for the present, yes," admitted the cure. "But next time—"

"Shake, father," said Lafe, stretching out his hand. "By George, you do get results after all when you start in. But why didn't you do that before?"

"It was your friend, Monsieur Askew, who put the thought into my head," said Father Lucien. "By the way, Mr. Lafe, I have a letter from a friend in St. Joseph."

"St. Joseph? Why, that's where Nanette Bonnat—"

"Precisely. And she has told everything about the visit to the island, concerning which, as you are aware, Mademoiselle Bonny—"

Lafe shook his head. "It ain't any use, father," he said. "I been to see her and told her. She knows that yarn ain't true. But she's like all them Romys. She hates herself so much because she knows it ain't true that she hates him more. And he's going to leave St. Boniface."

"Tut, tut!" said the cure. "Mr. Lafe," he added seriously, "we must stop this. It is not for me to interfere, but at least the truth should be known. I am going to see the girl Marie Dupont."

"I'm going that way," said Lafe. "I'll go with you. I'm Hillary Askew's friend. And I'm uneasy about him. I've just been to the camp, and they tell me he's gone back to St. Boniface."

It was growing dark. The two set out with quickened pace, but it was quite dark before they saw the cottages of St. Boniface before them. As the wharf came into view Lafe uttered an exclamation.

"The schooner's gone!" he cried.

"Whose, Mr. Lafe?"

"The captain's. That other one's laid up for the season. I hope to God Hilary ain't done anything foolish and slipped the cable."

They almost ran to the captain's house. The interior was dark, save for the dull flicker from the stove. The cure flung the door open. They heard a sobbing within. Carefully Father Lucien struck a match and lit the lamp, disclosing Marie Dupont kneeling, her face in her hands, beside the embers. She looked up with an expression of utter despair.

"Where is thy father?"

"He has sailed, with Leblanc and Pierre, and Monsieur Askew is aboard, and Madeleine Rosny—"

"What!" shouted the cure, pulling her to her feet. "Thou art dreaming, child!"

"They planned to kill Monsieur Askew. I went to mademoiselle, and we drove to the wharf. She sprang aboard, and the ship sailed, half an hour ago. They will kill them."

Father Lucien went white and began to tremble. "Marie Dupont, swear to me—" he began.

"Ah, mon Dieu, it is true. I swear it!"

"Why didn't thou come to me?"

"I was afraid."

The cure translated to Lafe. "If she speaks the truth—" he began.

"If is true, I guess," said Lafe. "Quick, father, let's get the other schooner and go after them. It's our only chance. I'll go. Darn it, if they hurt a hair of Hilary's head, or—or mademoiselle's, I'll send the gang to hell!" cried Lafe, half sobbing.

"But it is impossible!" cried the cure. "Who will sail her?"

"Come with me, father," answered Lafe, a flicker of whimsicality appearing on his face, as in such moments. "I guess I'm in charge now, see? Let's go to the store."

There were the usual loafers inside. Yes, it was true the schooner had sailed, and it had surprised everybody, because Captain Dupont had announced that he would not sail for some days. And he had left his crew behind. But then every one knew that he was going out of his mind.

Lafe cut the gossips short. "Ask them who can sail the schooner," he said to the cure.

Only one man could sail the schooner through the ice. All the rest were in the woods. Jean-Marie Baptiste understood the coast and the currents.

"Where is he?"

The storekeeper shrugged his shoulders. "He was here half an hour ago to buy more traps, but he has gone into the woods again—"

At that instant Baptiste entered the store, saw Lafe, and scowled.

"This trap is broken—" he began, holding it up for the storekeeper to view it.

The cure pounced on him. "Baptiste, come with me. Thou dost not go into the woods tonight. Thou must take us aboard the schooner—"

Baptiste's jaw fell. "Mon pere, it is impossible," he stammered

"Dupont has gone—"

"Gone!" cried Baptiste, running to the door.

The cure followed him. "Baptiste, thou must sail the schooner and find him. He is mad. He has left his crew behind him and taken Leblanc and Pierre. And Mademoiselle Rosny is in their hands—"

"What?" shouted Baptiste. "I go. At once I go—"

"And Monsieur Askew, whom they have sworn to murder—"

"I do not go," said Jean Baptiste, and stopped dead.

The cure caught him by the arm. "Listen to me, Jean. His life and that of Mademoiselle Rosny are perhaps at stake."

"I do not go!" cried Baptiste again, and snatched up his trap. He strode to the door and turned fiercely upon Father Lucien, who followed him. "Let him die!" he shouted. "You know, mon pere, you know what he has done to me and mine!"

Lafe, who understood hardly a word of this colloquy, caught a precise sense of what Baptiste was saying, partly of the gestures, but more by his faculty brought out through dialogues on many evenings with his friend Tremblay. He tugged at the cure's arm.

"Tell him that story ain't true, father," he said. "That's what's worrying him."

But Father Lucien resumed, as if he had not heard:

"Even so, Jean, Mademoiselle Rosny's life, perhaps, is in danger. And even if that were not so, thou must return and sail for evil. Else his blood is upon thee."

"Let it be there! I would have killed him, only they pulled me away."

"It is thy duty, my son," said the cure quietly. "It is a hard test, Jean, but when God calls a man to duty, he must obey.

Baptiste began to break down. "Ah, mon pere, you ask me the hardest thing in my life," he groaned. "In the forests I have seen his face before me. I have dreamed that I had him by the throat, and started up with joy. I have struggled, and have contrived to fight down my desire to slay him. And now you tell me I must save him. No, no, mon pere. Save the girl—yes. But let some one else sail the schooner."

"Say, Father Lucy, why don't you explain to him that that yarn's a lie?" persisted Lafe.

But again the cure ignored him.

"We shall sail as soon as possible, Jean," he said. "Go back to the store and instruct the storekeeper to tele-

"But When God Calls a Man to Duty, He Must Obey."

phone to the crew—Drouin is one, and the others I do not know. And then return to me."

Jean-Baptiste stood like a statue. He hung his head, muttering. Then, slowly, he raised it and smiled into the cure's face.

Mother

"California Syrup of Figs" is Child's Best Laxative

Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine "California Syrup of Figs" which doctors recommend for babies and children of all ages. Nothing else cleans the little bowels and regulates the child's stomach and liver so gently, so thoroughly. Directions on each bottle. But you must say "California." Don't be talked into an imitation fig syrup which hasn't the delicious, fruity taste or the perfect "laxative physic" action.

"Enough, then. I go," he said gravely.

"Well, I'm darned!" exclaimed Lafe. "Say, father, why didn't you tell him it wasn't true, that story?"

The cure smiled whimsically and laid his hand on Lafe's shoulder. "Ah, Mr. Lafe," he answered, "when exercise will cure a paralysed limb, we do not use the crutch."

Lafe stared at him. And slowly he began to understand. Father Lucien's ways were often inscrutable, but somehow he got there in the end.

"By jing, you're a brick, father!" he cried, striking the priest between the shoulders. "And, say! I take it all back—everything! Go on and bless the cabbages. Go on praying out fires. Go on, I'll say you've got the knack somehow—only I'm—I'm jinged if I see how you do it till it's all over!"

Baptiste, who had been telephoning inside the store, came out. "Drouin and Lachance will be at the wharf in fifteen minutes, Monsieur Tessier," he said.

The cure nodded and took Baptiste by the arm. The three began to stroll toward the wharf. When they arrived at the wharf-head, however, instead of proceeding toward the schooner the cure led the way, still holding Baptiste, toward Dupont's cottage. Baptiste stopped near the door.

"Where are you taking me, Father Lucien?" he asked. "I do not go there."

And, as the cure seemed bent on proceeding inside, he wrested himself away.

"No, mon pere," he said firmly. "I have escaped thee once tonight, but now thou askest what is beyond thy right or power. I do not enter there."

"My son," answered the priest, "since thou hast chosen rightly tonight, I tell thee now that that story was not true. It was Pierre and Leblanc who took Marie Dupont to the island, and Monsieur Askew and Monsieur Connell here found her and saved her from them, and brought her home. In my pocket I have a letter. Tomorrow thou shalt read it and understand."

"Mon pere!" stammered Baptiste, and began to tremble.

"Learn it from her lips."

"Mon pere, I do not go inside that house. If it is true, I am not worthy. Besides, she hates me, and—"

He still hesitated, and the cure opened the door. "Marie Dupont!" he called.

The girl stumbled toward the door, saw Baptiste at the cure's side, and uttered a frightened cry.

Father Lucien took Jean Baptiste by the arm and led him into the house. He closed the door gently, but not before Lafe had seen Marie in Jean's arms. Lafe swore softly.

"What's the matter, Mr. Lafe?" asked Father Lucien.

"Nothing," answered Lafe shortly. "I was just thinking of Shoeburyport, Mass., that's all. You wouldn't understand. At least—"

He looked at the cure, and then it occurred to him that he was viewing him from an entirely different angle. For the first time in their acquaintance it occurred to him that Father Lucien was really a man underneath his long soutane.

When, a few minutes late, the priest opened the door, Marie and Jean came forward with linked arms, and their expressions were transformed. Jean grasped Lafe by the hand and looked at him earnestly, but did not say a word.

"Come now," said the cure. "The men are waiting on the wharf for us. Bon soir, Marie."

"I go with Jean," said the girl.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Rescue.

Out of the darkness a little light began to glow. It shone and sparkled, and suddenly raced skyward, disclosing the outlines of the schooner stranded upon the edge of the ice field.

Baptiste drove his vessel straight toward it, running upon the gale. The little group upon the deck watched in terror as the flames spread, until it could be seen that they enwrapped the entire fore part of Dupont's schooner.

Dupont, in his madness, evading Brousseau, had set fire to the timber with the aid of the petroleum kegs which he carried in the hold. And Brousseau, at the wheel, was striving desperately to run the burning vessel back into open water and cast her upon the ice-free shore of the south passage, beyond the point. In his fear he had forgotten Madeleine and Hilary.

As Madeleine crouched on the ice, still frantically endeavoring to recall Hilary to consciousness, the thinning mists rolled back. Looming up out of the darkness, and approaching rapidly, was the second schooner. At the same time voices hailed them. They had been seen.

Brousseau, upon the poop, yelled in answer. And he began to run to and fro in his excitement, possessed only by the fear of death by fire.

The flames spread. The cabin was now involved, and a great column of smoke was shooting skyward, carrying with a fiery spark cloud.

Dupon came out of the smoke, his face alight with fanatic madness. He caught him by the arm.

"See the fine fire!" he shouted. "He won't get out of that in a hurry. I told her that I would give her his life for the name, but I have not got the name. The name! What is it? The name!"

His voice rang out across the heaving water, and, as he called, Baptiste swung down the wheel, and the second ship glided alongside and passed.

It drove off into the distance, driven by the whipping wind, but not before Dupont's words had been heard.

From the group upon Baptiste's ship a figure disengaged herself and stepped forward. It was Marie Dupont. She poised herself upon the deck, and her voice rang out above the gale and the sea.

"I give you the name," she cried. "It is Edouard Brousseau. It is he, and I give you my secret which I have borne all my life. Take it!"

She fell back into Baptiste's arms. And it seemed as if, with the breaking of the inhibition, her past life, with

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1. LORNE, ONT.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit.

Finally, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement;* the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down

I continued taking this fruit-medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

its fears and terrors, was melted into the life of happiness that was to be.

Dupont had heard her. For a moment they could see the tall figure of the old man, with his wind-tossed hair and beard, standing as if petrified upon his blazing deck. Then he cried out like a screaming sea-bird, and his arms closed about the man at his side.

As Baptiste turned and tacked it could be seen that the old man was holding Brousseau with one arm, as easily as if he held a child, while his free hand controlled the wheel again. That power of strength he drew upon, what miracle of seamanship, could never be known. But, as if nature were aiding him, a veering gust caught the sails, and with a backward movement the schooner began to glide through the entrance of the ice field into open water.

The fire was all about them. Screams came from the doomed ship, but they came from Brousseau, struggling in Dupont's arms. Not a sound came from the captain's lips.

The vessel gained her freedom, she turned and began to drive eastward in the Gulf and its open water. Faster and faster she went as the wind compelled her. The horrified watchers upon the deck of Baptiste's schooner saw the blazing vessel glide into the distance, a blazing comet, and Dupont, black against the heart of the fire, and Brousseau in his arms.

* * * * * * *

Little was afterward remembered concerning the rescue. But from that night legends began to spread along both shores: Of Baptiste's seamanship, and of Hilary, who, single-handed, braved the horrors of the seigneur from Brousseau and the two outlaws.

But none of the principals in these events care overmuch to dwell upon them, even in memory. And, though Bertillon Cove, too, is silent, legends grow there. All this is becoming a local legend, such as mothers tell to their babies.

But the St. Boniface mill now hums from daylight to dark, and the asbestos mine has brought in its workers and made St. Boniface quite a flourishing village in the north country.

Twice a month, when he pays his parochial visit, you may see Father Lucien, still hale and strong, patrolling Ste. Marie with a curious hazel stick, fashioned with a knob at each end; and it is said that Ste. Marie is one of the best parishes in the north shore.

On Sundays, seated in the parish church, may be seen Simeon Duval, nodding his head approvingly as, point by point, the cure takes up his denunciation of liquor selling. For Father Lucien really reached Simeon's soul with his hazel stick.

Marie has the best house in the village, for Baptiste does a thriving trade carrying the St. Boniface lumber.

Here is Clarice, who looks, somehow, just as one might have expected from Lafe's descriptions.

"He wouldn't come home," she says to Hilary, "so I had to come after him. But he's coming home next October, to see his children and the new house."

"Bought and paid for," said Lafe. "Yes, I guess that's correct, Mr. Askew. Though I'll be back some day to see you all. It ain't so bad, this country—except for that pink and black porch Baptiste's put on his house. Darn him, what did he want to do that for? I tell you how it is: These people can't help breaking out somewhere and somehow; it's in their blood, that's what it is."

But in his heart he knows that the winter will see him back in St. Boniface.

Madeleine smiles, and puts her arm through Hilary's.

THE END.

Corn Silage for Sheep.

Five lots of five yearling lambs each were fed per day during three winter months, says a report from the New Hampshire Station, as follows: Lot 1, alfalfa hay 1 pound, native hay 0.25, roots 2.5, cracked corn 0.25 pounds; lot 2, native hay 1.5, roots 2.5, cracked corn 0.125, oil meal 0.2 pounds; lot 3, alfalfa hay 1 pound, native hay 0.25; corn silage 2, cracked corn 0.25 pounds; lot 4, native hay 1.25, corn silage 2, oil meal 0.27, cracked corn 0.125 pounds; lot 5, native hay ad lib. The following were the gains were made per head: 7.6, 2.9, 4.4, 4.5 and —0.2 pounds respectively. In a duplicate experiment the following years, the following gains were obtained: 4.7, —0.1, —0.7 0 and —2.6 pounds respectively. The first four rations are recommended for winter feeding of the breeding flock, but the fifth ration was unsatisfactory. Lambs on roots made a slightly larger gain than those receiving silage. Native hay and silage appeared to be as satisfactory as alfalfa hay and silage.

Live Stock In France.

The number of farm animals in France on December 31, 1919, was as follows, the figures for December 31, 1918, being given within brackets: Horses, 2,413,190 (2,232,930); asses, 203,100 (311,890); mules, 167,180 (139,070); cattle, 12,373,460 (12,250,820); pigs, 4,080,560 (4,377,020); sheep, 8,990,990 (9,061,110); goats, 1,166,770 (1,197,450).

MORE SWEET CLOVER

PLAN WILL BE HIGHLY VALUED IN FUTURE.

This Crop, Formerly Grown Chiefly for Seed, May Become Important as Feed—Expansion Is Predicted and Lack of Export Outlet Makes Seed Available Still at Low Prices.

Review of the sweet clover situation in Ontario shows that up to last fall the growing of this plant was undertaken chiefly with a view to the possibility of quick and big returns from the sale of seed. Existing lack of export demand for a greatly increased supply of seed has dispelled this notion, and the time has arrived when sweet clover must be considered by the Ontario farmer, with regard mainly for its value as a feed crop. Fortunately, we have in the province many sweet clover enthusiasts and among them several who have tried out the crop with a view to discovering its value under different conditions of storage and handling. Reports of their relative success in their several undertakings were a feature of the session devoted to sweet clover at the Experimental Union meeting at Guelph O. A. C. recently.

At this session, which was all too short for the thorough discussion of such a big subject, every speaker on the program, as well as each man who took part in the discussion, was strong in his expression of belief that sweet clover as a farm crop, is well adapted to all the needs of a major part of the farmers of the Province of Ontario. Dr. C. A. Zavitz, in his report of experiments with this crop at the college, carried on since 1891, showed that, standing as it usually yields of green feed and hay had been obtained. W. G. Hill, of Queensville, a well-known practical farmer and stock raiser, testified to the high value of ground sweet clover straw as a feed for live stock, and was backed up by Prof. R. Harcourt, of the college, who has, in the past few years, had many samples of different portions of the sweet clover plant under analysis. Actual experience with sweet clover as ensilage was given by Charles Watson of Agincourt, who made no extravagant claims for the crop in this form but expressed his unqualified approval of a mixture of sweet clover and corn in the silo, as a feed for cattle. Discussion of the value of sweet clover as a honey plant followed an address on the matter by Prof. Millen of the O. A. C. It may be remembered that it was in this connection that this crop, long considered only a weed, was first introduced to the farmers of Ontario as an asset, but prominent beekeepers such as W. Couse, Simcoe, and Wm. Holterman, Brantford, declared that sweet clover does not equal alsike or red clover for supply of material for honey. The honey made by bees on sweet clover equal to that from the other clovers in quality.

The only feature of sweet clover that was not made the subject of a special address was its value as a fertilizer crop, but many of the speakers emphasized its importance in that regard. W. J. W. Lennox, of the Dominion Seed Branch, who has had considerable experience of sweet clover as a hay and pasture plant, told the meeting of his having pastured six head of cattle on three acres of sweet clover continuously from June 10 till Sept. 1, while in the same period sheep and horses were turned on the field occasionally. He said that his experience had shown sweet clover to be a plant that withstands the heaving that occurs on clay land in the spring, much better than does red clover, and that severe pasturing does not seem to affect its ability to yield a heavy crop of hay in the succeeding year.

Unfortunately all this testimony in favor of sweet clover as a farm crop did not include reports of any careful comparison of yield with the yield of other clovers—a matter on which many who have not yet tried sweet clover will doubtless ask for information. Of course, Dr. Zavitz's figures are available, but farmers are prone to ask evidence in such matters of their fellow farmers who practice on a commercial scale. In view of the success with the crop, claimed by so many practical farmers, it is most desirable that the actual possibilities of sweet clover be given fullest publicity.

Though it is poor comfort to those who have grown sweet clover for seed alone there is cause for rejoicing in the fact that the price is now so much lower than formerly. This condition will doubtless work in favor of an extended planting of the crop. As was pointed out by G. S. Peart at the Experimental Union meeting, there was sold to the United States in the first three months of 1920, some 24,000 bushels of sweet clover seed produced in Ontario, while 6,000 bushels was sold to Ontario farmers for home planting. In the crop season of 1920 production in Ontario doubled that of 1919, but when the seed was ready it was found that an export outlet was lacking. This means that there is somewhere in the neighborhood of 60,000 bushels of sweet clover seed of last year's crop to be disposed of in this country. And, the remarkable point is, that there are persons who feel that this disposal will be satisfactorily accomplished. Persons taking this latter point out that there is good excuse for the planting of a much greater area for the production of feed crop than was planted in this country, and, the remarkable point is, that there are persons who feel that this disposal will be satisfactorily accomplished. Persons taking this latter point out that there is good excuse for the planting of a much greater area for the production of feed crop than was planted in this country, and, the remarkable point is, that there are persons who feel that this disposal will be satisfactorily accomplished. Persons taking this latter point out that there is somewhere in the neighborhood of 60,000 bushels of sweet clover seed of last year's crop to be disposed of in this country. And, the remarkable point is, that there are persons who feel that this disposal will be satisfactorily accomplished. Persons taking this latter point out that there is good excuse for the planting of a much greater area for the production of feed crop than was planted in this country, and, in Ontario alone, while other provinces in Eastern Canada are just starting to become enthusiastic about sweet clover. The much lower price of the seed is also depended on largely to increase the demand.

Equipment for Average Farm.

The equipment of the average farm can be divided into about three more or less distinct classes, as follows: First and most important are the buildings, fences, implements, machinery, wagons, and all appliances used in the more important farming operations; second, utensils and machinery used in connection with the dairy, garden tools, butchering outfit, and the numerous small things for general use about the place; third, the tools, materials and facilities for keeping the first two classes in good working order.

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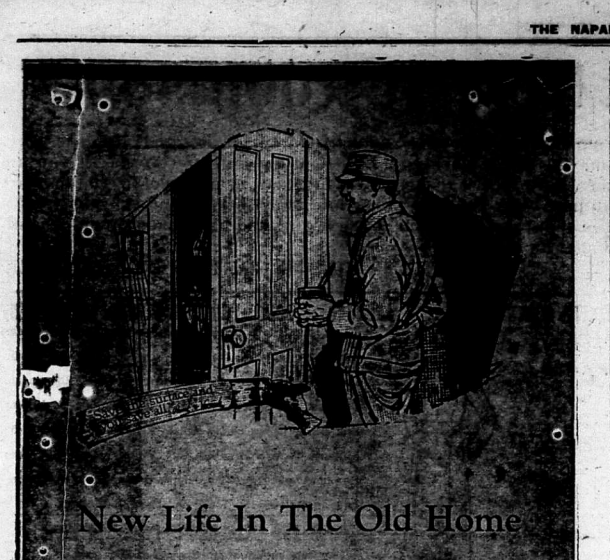
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GLIDDEN
EVERYWHERE EVERYTHING

THE MAKING OF ROPE

The Yarn, the Strand, the Rope and the Cable.

Manilla Hemp the Most Serviceable Material—Study the Twist—Never Put Rope by When Wet—A Good Whitewash.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

TO rationally use a rope, to care for it properly so as to keep it in good condition, and to correctly repair breakages when necessary, some knowledge of the method and principles of its structure are necessary.

The materials used in making cordage consist of the various varieties of vegetable fibres. Manilla hemp, common hemp, sisal hemp and cotton; flax, jute and cocoanut fibre are also used. Of these hemp is the most serviceable, because of its strength, suppleness, flexibility and durability.

Ropes and twine of cotton are extensively made; jute, too, because of its cheapness is now in considerable use, but it is very deficient in strength and durability; cocoanut fibre has many advantages, one of the greatest of which is its lightness and resistance to the action of water.

To produce a rope and get a reasonable cord, which shall be in the collective strength of every fibre of the material of which it is composed, advantage is taken of the manufacture of cordage of the regular twist of the fibre. Fibre, the fibres of the hemp are loosely twisted together, and form what is technically known as yarn. When two or three yarns are twisted together they form a strand; three strands form a rope, and three ropes a cable. The ropes, are, in their turn, subjected to a variety of processes in order to insure their leaving as equitable a strain prior to their being combined into a cable.

It has been found that the most effectual mode of obtaining the united strength of the fibre composing a rope is by compressing and twisting the fibres in different directions. If the strands were twisted one way only they would untwist themselves, and part at the slightest strain; however, advantage is taken in the making of "rope" of this tendency to untwist, by laying strands together that have been twisted in opposite directions, producing a compact, hard, strong rope, bound together by friction of its parts, neither breaking the fibres on the one hand, by over twisting, nor leaving them so loose as to be easily drawn out from the mass on the other; either would be equally fatal in its results, and injurious to the stability of the rope. As a broad general rule it should be borne in mind that the loss of the bearing power by twisting is almost one-third, but the tighter twisted ropes gain in durability what they lose in power. A twist of four-fifths of the length of the component yarns gives one-third more bearing power than if twisted to a two-thirds of the length, which is the ordinary twist of ropes in use.

The weakening effect of knots in a rope is very considerable, varying from 35 to 50 per cent., according to the gradual or abrupt bending in the formation of the knot. At the bend of the knot the strain is no longer equally distributed among the fibres, the outside ones being unduly strained, eventually rupturing, throwing the load on the few remaining fibres, resulting in a complete breakage; hence, a knot that least affects the strength of a rope is one having a gradual bend in its formation; therefore, badly constructed knots should be avoided. A knowledge of the strength of ropes, and of their breaking weight, is essential in all operations where ropes are used. A hemp rope one inch in diameter has an ultimate strength of about 6,000 pounds, and its safe working strength is about 800 pounds. A manilla rope is slightly stronger. For calculating the strength of ropes, a simple rule is to multiply the circumference of the rope in inches by itself, and one-fifth part of the product will express the number of tons the rope will carry. For example, if a rope be three inches in circumference, 3X3: 9, the fifth of which is 1 4-5—the number of tons such a rope will sustain.

When ropes get wet they should be hung up to dry, either in the sun, or by artificial means; not on any account should they be stored before they are dry, nor should they be kept in a confined or damp place, where no air can get to them.

Because of the twist given the rope in its manufacture it should always be coiled "with the sun" and, in uncoiling it, the end first laid down should be the one first taken up, otherwise, the rope will twist and kink and jam in the pulley blocks, if for some special reason the end last laid down is required to be first drawn out turn the whole coil over, and then lead out the desired end.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Preparing Seed for Exhibition

Instructions in connection therewith Issued by Seed Branch.

Moving Pictures.

A motion-picture film dealing with deep ploughing has been recently completed by the film laboratories of the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Industry. The film is used by county agents, county state sheep-growers' associations, agricultural colleges, and other department or co-operative workers or societies.

The film is in three sections and four reels. About 45 minutes is required for the showing of the whole production.

The subject treated in the first and second reels is a year with the flock on the farm, beginning in the fall at the time that the ewe flock should be culled prior to breeding, and carrying it on through until the lambs are sold. Each seasonal practice is brought out and educational points are featured. The third reel deals with the co-operative marketing of wool and lambs, and the fourth reel with the slaughtering of a mutton sheep, dressing the carcass, and then cutting it up for meat consumption.

Prepare a Good Whitewash.

Slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it. Add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; one-half pound of powdered Spanish whiting; one pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus made in a kettle or portable heater, and when used put it on as hot as possible with painter's brushes or with whitewash brushes.

Early Winter Hints.

Attend now to any neglected repairs of wagons, harness, implements or machinery.

So far as practicable repair work on the farm should be done on rainy days and during the winter months. Keeping the vehicles and harness in good repair may prevent a dangerous accident.

TO BE FULLER AND BOUFFANT

Dresses, According to New York Displays, Promise Change in Styles by Springtime.

New York's showing of real mid-winter dresses is playing some tricks on the straight-line chemise dress. A glimpse at the windows all bedecked with rich gowns for hurly-burly winter weather gives a strong hint that by springtide the dresses will be fuller and a wee bouffant.

It is the uptown houses which exploit "original models and imported creations" that are ringing the knell of the "string bean dress." They are following the example of Paris, which has swung away from the straight-line dress for so long that it is about ready to swing back to it. America's swerve from a universally becoming type of dress will be more gradual, however. The couturiers are using all their cleverness to merely deck the gowns with some phase of the new trend.

Thus one of the leading gown houses of America is showing a collection of rich duvetyns and velvets whose main deviation from the lines of the chemise dress is found in the irregular hem line which curves upward at the front of the gown. The hem continues into a wide contrasting facing. Thus a model of cochin brown velvet continues its up-and-down hem into a wide front banding of marigold colored brocaded satin. This upward sweeping front line is found in many of the late winter models and gives promise of a directoire or empire line before long, as a high waistline seems to blend best with this mounting hem.

High and Low Waistlines.

Although the low waistline is the approved one for afternoon dresses, some houses feature the high waist line for their most exquisite evening gowns. These are exceedingly tight from shoulder to heel and reveal artistically every curve of the figure. Brocade is the favorite material for this kind of dresses. Often the abbreviated bodice is lavishly embroidered with the fineness of a wonderful etching. These gowns show the Empire influence in their cut, and the Chinese inspiration as far as trimming and coloring are concerned.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN CORRECTS STOMACH, ENDS INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually.

The Young Mother

Youth, with its vitality, makes for the young mother's health and happiness. But later, maternal experiences bring a different result. The care of a family, multiplied household duties, and very often the weakness caused by womanly disease, tend to prolong the suffering and to make convalescence a slow and weary process. Many women—perhaps your own neighbors—have had beneficial experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which prepares the prospective mother. Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of tablets.

HAMILTON, ONT.—"I was advised by a practical nurse to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic during expectancy, and I have had every reason to be grateful for her advice, because it kept me in perfect health and I had practically no suffering. The 'Prescription' not only benefits the mother, but I am positive the child is benefited, too. I would not hesitate to recommend this 'Prescription' to every expectant mother."—Mrs. C. SPIKE, 46 Hess Street, N.

ORCHARD EXPERIMENTS

Cultivation and Pruning Tests by Government Agents.

It Pays to Enrich the Soil — Late Cultivation Not Advisable—Pruning and Spraying Advocated—Thrifty Ewes Mean a Big Lamb Crop.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FIVE leased orchards in the Counties of Simcoe, Norfolk, Prince Edward, Lambton and Ontario, all being in apple growing sections, were looked after by the Ontario Department of Agriculture during the war. Four of these have been very profitable. In the Prince Edward county orchard it was successfully demonstrated that new heads could be put on old trees.

The Department found that leasing apple orchards is a profitable business, but several things must be done to make it so. To the lighter soils many of the trees are positively starving while on heavy lands this may not be so apparent. In the experiments very little commercial fertilizer was used, but the Department depended on the use of barnyard manure, mostly secured from Toronto. About seven tons per acre are sufficient for one application, which gives about 400 pounds per tree and the total cost is about $21 per acre. The amount looks big but there is no doubt that it is well to spread that much on light land nearly every year.

About six or seven years ago we began ploughing, in the fall, about two rows of trees in all the leased orchards (a portion being left in sod to rest the sod mulch). This was done in order that we could answer from experience the frequent question —What about fall ploughing? When the land is fall ploughed cultivation can be begun much earlier in the spring. It costs much less to get land in good condition when it has been ploughed before winter, but we can see no advantage in ploughing closer than five feet from the trees. The troublesome part in orchard cultivation is close to the trunk and it is frequently difficult to work near the tree without injuring the bark.

We have tested cultivation against sod mulch, and have concluded that nearly all the orchards will be more profitable when cultivation is carried on, unless the land is first-class and there is plenty of barnyard manure for mulching. When to stop cultivation is rather hard to answer. It depends on the season. The drier the weather the later the cultivation should be carried on. On rich land apples will grow long after cultivation has ceased. We are stopping our cultivation earlier and earlier every year because our Ontario apples lack color; less cultivation means more color, more color higher grade fruit. Medium apples slightly colored seem preferable to larger ones lacking color. When cultivation is stopped a cover crop is frequently sown. The principal object is to rob the trees of nourishment in order that the fruit will color and the wood will ripen before winter. Some low growing crop from cheap seed gives most satisfaction.

Trees must be pruned to get high class apples. The best time to prune is early spring but we prune any month when the weather is not too cold for our men. If there are large cuts to make we leave a stub about one foot long and cut it off in the spring, as cuts of two inches or more do not heal well when made in dry, very cold weather; large cuts should be kept painted to keep the wood from decaying. Pruning is a part of business and it costs a lot to get a big orchard done, but it is absolutely necessary if good apples are expected. Right trees are difficult to spray thoroughly. Twenty feet is high enough for any tree and several feet of top may be removed in a season with no bad effects. The tree with a low head is easier pruned, easier sprayed, can be picked for half the cost, and the wind will not blow down so many apples.—W. F. Kydd, Fruit Branch, Toronto.

The average farm implement is only about half worn out by use alone. The rest of the wear is due to rust and decay. The greatest possible profit is made out of machinery when it is used continuously for profitable work until it is worn out.

A tree will make a million matches—a match may destroy a million trees.

HIGH COLLAR ON THE STYLE LIST

Neck Decoration May Top Vest, Muffle Throat and Fasten In the Back.

WIDER SLEEVES IN EVIDENCE

Loose and Flowing Armoceverings Are Popular; Bell-Shaped Three-Quarter Length Is Very Much Liked.

The collar is the most striking point of difference between the suits of last year and those of this winter. As far as the cut of the suits themselves is concerned, writes a fashion correspondent, there is so much latitude that it is difficult to pin one's faith to any type. The straightline coat may be said to be the most popular. Any number of short box coats are seen. These find popularity with the younger set.

Perhaps the reason for the longer straightline coat taking precedence over all others is that it was brought out earlier in the season and might be termed a style now in full sway. While the box coat is not an absolutely new thing—having made its debut some time ago—it recently has been exploited to a considerable extent by some of the best French and American houses. Mme. Jenny, for one, makes much of the very short box coat. A few ripple coats are seen, but these are in the minority.

Collars are high. The chief requisite of a collar is that it must be high. It may top a vest, muffle the throat and fasten in the back, or it may take its inspiration from the directoire and flare in the back and at the sides. Although many are cut in V shape at the front to give freedom, they still come well up about the head and ears. Whereas the high collars seen on coats in winters recently passed buttoned up about the neck in some way, this year they often are open in front. High collars of fur are shown across the front, while the back of the collar may be of cloth.

Coats Uneven of Hem.

The unevenness of the bottoms of coats is a noteworthy feature. In this they follow the lead of dresses, which are as uneven at the hems as can be. A suit recently seen is an example of the unevenness of the bottoms of both coat and skirt. The model is from Martial et Armand. The jackets of suits shown by this house are of all lengths, from the short little boxlike jackets to those reaching almost to the hem of the skirt.

Navy blue velours de laine is used for this suit, and the pointed edged panels, which extend below the edge of both jacket and skirt, are embroidered in gray. The gray embroidery also appears on the narrow cuff bands. The one-button closing extensively used by this firm as a fastening for suit jackets. The vest and high collar are of squirrel. The skirt is short and narrow.

Wider sleeves are in evidence. Ever so many are loose and flowing. The bell-shaped three-quarters length is very much liked. The long, straight, full coat sleeves, with deep embroideries, which were so much a feature of last season's collections, still are seen.

Bulloz, who is noted for his beautiful suits, makes jackets which are straight, loosely belted and of medium length, loosely belted with a two-inch belt, which is twisted and passes across the center front, where it buttons. The ends of the belt, which widen gradually to about eight inches, are of the cloth of the skirt. The skirt is embroidered all over with enormous taupe plush roses. These roses reappear on the jacket at the hips and on the collar.

Tight Skirts Reach to Knees.

Another interesting idea is the making of a belt six inches in width, which folds over the center front in one piece with the back panel of the jacket.

Still another suit of blue serge shows a very tight skirt and knee-length coat, which is tremendously full in the skirt. This fullness is let in at the hips and held out at the hem by means of bands and ruching of the serge. The high collar is made of an immense serge ruche.

Bulloz's collars are of exaggerated height on both dresses and suits. Soft fur collars on suits come literally above the nose, so that the eyes just peep over the edge.

A model of interest shows a cord lacing at the back from the top of the high collar to the waistline, where it ties in a bow with streamers.

No special note has been made of the materials used in suits, because there is nothing strikingly new in them. We have previously noted the use of broadcloth and other old-fashioned, smooth-finished cloths. Of course, there is any amount of velours

Suit Developed in Gray Velours de Lain With Sealskin Collar and Cuffs.

de laine and duvetyn, with the checkets and striped woolens for the more strictly tailored suits.

Colors are rather somber. Black, brown and gray are in the lead. With the use of gray for suits, seal has become even more popular, because it makes such a beautiful contrast to the soft gray cloth, as well as following the vogue for gray and black.

Bulloz has successfully launched some splendid coats made of cloth, with fur trimming, notably in combinations of gray velours de laine and sealskin fur.

Big Collars of White Skunk.

Many brown furs, which are very beautiful in themselves, could not be considered for use with gray. White furs are used in connection with black cloth. White skunk is used in the form of enormous collars and cuffs worked in vertical lines on beautifully brocaded evening coats.

The different feelings toward the use of trimming, as evinced by the different dressmakers, is interesting. Some use it sparingly, and others lavishly. Those who favor its extensive use employ it in the form of large collars and cuffs, and for both deep bands and narrow edgings.

Cherruit is one great designer who favors fur. Callot, another authority, uses it sparingly. So we may please ourselves as to whether we shall wear fur or not and also consult our pocketbooks.

Cherruit shows day coats of loose, straight cut, as well as short box coats, and makes capes trimmed with wide bands of fur to be worn over the short box coats.

Both short and long-haired fur pelts are used by this maker such as seal, squirrel, red Australian opossum, coat dyed caracul and monkey fur. Sable is one who, although she may be said to be using less fur than formerly, is showing some short capes of monkey fur. When she uses fur as a trimming, preference is given to sheared fur, although a few models are trimmed with monkey fur. The latter, no longer a novelty, is much cheaper this year.

Trimming Has Color.

As a trimming to take the place of fur there is antique embroidery in vivid colors. These bright colors, which occasionally appear in the form of trimmings on suits, may be accounted for by the dullness of so many dark street costumes. Many women like some brightness in their street clothes and soon weary of so many dark costumes.

An interesting embroidery is seen in the combination of alternating rows of steel beads and steel thread. Ever so many of the hand-embroidered trimming bands start from under the arm and extend to the hem of the coat or dress.

Straight-line quilting again is appearing on coats, suits and dresses. A feature of the firm this season is huge embroidered disks or the same effect obtained through an applique of cloth. Often they are placed straight across the back of the garment from shoulder to waist, a novel treatment which can't be said to be entirely satisfactory from the standpoint of becomingness.

An Attractive Suit of Black Velours de Laine Trimmed With Gray Astrachan.

VEST VOGUE STILL FAVORED

Accessory Holds Prominent Place in Suits—Waistcoat and Blouse May Be Combined.

The waistcoat, or vest of some sort, is quite pronounced in suits. There is the short pointed vest of cloth, which is really a bit of the coat itself; the vest of fur with high neck swathing collar and the long waistcoat of a contrasting material. This is really a blouse, as there is a back and sleeves of white crepe de chine, the vest portion being of white taffeta. However, the idea is to exploit the vest, which is made of a different material from the blouse portion for this very purpose, although what might be termed as the blouse part cannot be said to be altogther obtrusive, as the thinner white silk of which it is made, is plaided with fine lines of black stitching, hand done.

An Ivory Bracelet.

An attractive ivory bracelet has as decoration a ring of black elephants,

"Cascarets" for Constipation

Just think! A pleasant, harmless Cascaret works while you sleep and has your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving as regular as a clock by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

IN DRESSY GOWNS

Silver and Gold More in Favor Than Ever Before.

Growing Trend Toward Glitter Reaches Fuller Expression Than in the Past.

The first formal functions of the winter season are bringing out all sorts of new creations and ideas in the way of "dress up" dresses. And it does seem as though this season is presenting more opportunity for the display of this sort of attire than has any season for many years.

Silver and gold for evening clothes are possibly more in favor than ever before. This trend toward glitter has been growing, but this season it has reached a fuller expression, it seems, than in the past. Not only are cloths of silver and gold prominently to be noted, but there are gold and silver laces on almost every new evening gown. Sometimes there are only little spots of this material used, more as an accent; then, again, there are whole wide capes that swing over one side and completely veil the whole of that portion of the garment. Again, there are skirts of the metal-embroidered laces with little fitted bodices of a mere strip of velvet or satin or taffeta to complete the symphony. Net embroidered in silver and net embroidered in gold are favorite sorts of handmade laces which again and again make their appearance on the newest of evening gowns. And then there are the silver and gold embroideries applied straight to the materials from which the gowns are made. They are particularly effective when attached to velvet, for then the metal threads sink below the pile of the fabric and glisten through in a most fascinating way.

The note of silver and gold and glitter comes again into prominence with the headdresses now so much in vogue. There are the little gold gauze caps. In Paris they are wearing these twisted around the whole coiffure, veiling but not in the least hiding the beauty of the hair. The Parisian has a way of twisting this fabric and tying it at the front or at the side in a manner that is wholly unconventional and which succeeds at the same time in taking on the look of a truly formal thing. It sounds, it must be admitted, as though this were an impossibility, but they do it just the same, and the effect is one of the most attractive that can be imagined. For dancing these little caps serve an obvious purpose, but for all other occasions they are decorative in the extreme; they bid fair to be a part of the season's fashionable output.

TULLE SCARFS IN FASHION

Dainty Neck Piece Twisted Around Bare Throat Adds to Jauntiness of the Evening Costume.

The fuzzy tulle scarfs, twisted around the bare throat with evening gowns, promise to be just as popular this season as they were last, and there is no prettier fashion. The airy tulle scarf is exceedingly becoming. It adds a bit of extra formality to the costume. And light as it is, it protects the bare throat and neck from draughts. Many of these tulle scarfs are observed at the theater and one sees them also with dinner and dance frocks. Bright green tulle and deep blue tulle look well with black evening gowns and give a certain dash to the whole costume. Gray tulle is exquisite with gray frocks and taupe tulle looks well with a costume of the same shade. Lovely indeed are white tulle scarfs with white evening frocks.

Tulle is used for sashes, too, and some of the Paris dance frocks have huge sashes of tulle in contrasting color. The full width of the tulle is used, crushed around the waist to form a close sash or girdle and then pulled out in the big fluffy loops and streamers of the sash. One couturier has let the wide tulle streamers trail in a short train, edging the lengths of tulle with very narrow fur banding.

IN NEW, STYLISH BLOUSES

Garments Developed From Materials of Brilliant Color—Applique Work One of the Popular Trimmings.

Brilliant colors are in great favor for the development of blouses this season, citron, capucine, mandarin and rose being popular shades. Very sheer and feather heavy fabrics share honors. The range in fabrics includes nets and laces and runs the gamut to embrace various velvets and velveteen as well as duvetyn. One modish blouse recently displayed was made of raspberry colored duvetyn. It was trimmed with gray chenille embroidery and a silver cord girdle.

Applique work is one of the popular trimmings used on blouses. The applique design may be worked out in self fabric in contrasting color or a different material may be used. Georgette blouses often have motifs of taffeta or velvet, and one extreme novelty recently displayed was of this sheer material with appliqued motifs of kid.

Cotton blouses in tailored effects, or of sheer cotton, made entirely by hand, continue to be popular. It is believed that their vogue will hold throughout the winter.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

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The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 4

BEATING THE DEVIL.

If you wish for a job that's worth notice
And one that will stand any test;
To the Hospital bring your old footwear,
For our work is all of the best.

We do work for rich or for poor,
And favors to no man we give;
But we satisfy one like another,
Our motto is "Live and let live."

Our leather is good and prices right,
And we'll treat you as a friend;
For we need you, as you need us,
And we are here your (soles) to mend.

Dear People:

Again we take pleasure in having a little chat with you. In the first place we wish to thank you for past favors for we are certainly making new friends and sticking to the old ones. We must tell you the secret of our success is unequalled, as also is our material. We keep good leather, and good leather keeps us. Hand sewn work is our specialty and we never neglect to supervise all jobs and advise you as to what is the proper way they should be fixed for we have had years of practical experience and on any subjects pertaining to footwear, we can and will give you our advice freely. We also sharpen skates and keep a good supply of skate straps. Try us for the best brand of shoepacks in town, also for Polishes, Laces and Insoles. We buy and sell second hand boots.

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

La France

Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness,—freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store

Mitts & Gloves at Special Prices.

Boys' Pigskin, faced or split Horsehide Mitts, warm knit wrist all sizes.

Special 50c.

Men's split Horsehide or Pigskin faced comfort Mitts, lined and knit wrists. Splendid for rough work.

Special 75c.

Men's Fine Gloves in Tan, Brown or Grey Suede, unusual values at

$1.75, 2.00, 2.50

Men's Fine Suede Mitts, with elastic cuff, Grey or Brown

Special $2.00

Drop in and look over the Biggest Mitt Stock in Town.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

HOCKEY MATCH NAPANEE COVERED RINK WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16TH.

FRONTENAC A OF KINGSTON vs. NAPANEE

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17TH.

SUITABLE PRIZES GIVEN

The town of Grimsby will hold an "Old Boys and Girls" reunion on August 25th, 26th and 27th, 1921.

Pure Boiled Oil and Genuine White Lead always in stock at lowest prices at MILSON'S HARDWARE.

Mr. Wm. A. Cronin, Napanee, and Miss Viola Tompkins, Deseronto, were married at Deseronto on January 30th.

On Wednesday evening Gibbards' hockey team again showed their superiority by defeating the town team by a score of 4-3.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick, late proprietor of the Paisley House, has purchased the hotel at the Sand Banks, Prince Edward County.

Four rinks of Napanee curlers went to Brockville on Friday last. The Napanee curlers won by a score of two points on the four rinks.

Mr. John Gollinger and daughter, Edna, wish to convey to their friends an expression of their gratitude for the many kindnesses and help received during the illness and death of Mrs. Gollinger.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

The Frances Willard Memorial day, Feb. 17th, will be observed as a special day of prayer by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Napanee. All the women of the town are invited to be present at Grace Church, on Feb. 17th, at 3 p.m. Special prayer for the referendum.

John W. Ungar, a well known and respected farmer on the Palace Road, passed away on Friday last after an illness of several weeks. He leaves to mourn three sons and two daughters, Mr. Gerald Ungar home, Mrs. Schuyler Ungar, in Western Canada, Dr. Edson Ungar, Montreal, Miss Pearl, Ottawa, and Miss Ella, Hartford, Conn. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. Services were held in Grace Methodist church and interment at Riverview.

JUBILEE YEAR FOR SUN LIFE.

Among the annual reports submitted so far this year one of the most interesting available is that of the Sun Life Assurance Company, which is now celebrating with pardonable pride, its fiftieth anniversary. Apart altogether from its unique record in insurance annals of Canada of $106,000,000 of new business written up during the past year, as test from the actual figures as furnished by decades shows the remarkable effect of a momentum such as the Sun Life has gained in this country, and indeed in scores of other countries of the world, where it has branched out with results fully as impressive as in the case of Canada, the place of its birth.

Taking the year after its foundation, 1872, it is seen that the income was $48,210; its assets $96,516; and life insurance in force, $1,064,350. Eight years later the income had increased to $141,000, the assets to $473,000 and the insurance in force to $3,897,000, roughly three, five and four times as great respectively. The next ten years show totals that run far ahead of these "times" for the income was eighteen times that of 1872; the assets twenty-five times, and the insurance in force about sixteen times. Twenty years ater the income was some 180 times the original, assets nearly four hundred times, and insurance in force over one hundred and forty times that of 1872. Coming down to the year just passed it is seen that the original amount of income of $48,000 has expanded to $28,751,000; the assets of $96,000 to $114,839,000 and the insurance in force of a little over $1,000,000 is now over $486,000,000.

Nor does the money intend to rest where it stands today with its remarkable records, whether they be considered as percentages of growth or as straight totals, for in the annual report for the year 1920, which appears in this issue, the whole tone is of a resolve that the year 1921 shall establish figures and records as yet untouched by this life insurance company, whose financial strength and progress even apart from its relation to insurance, constitute a very real asset to Canada's business position before the world.

PERSONALS

Dr. J. P. Vrooman is in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Lou Vanalstine is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. John Allison spent the week-end in Ottawa.

Miss Helen Herrington is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. A. E. Caton is visiting the Misses Caton in Toronto.

Mr. Silas Woodcock is visiting his daughter in Toronto.

Miss Ada Stevens is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Volume in Kingston.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson has been spending some days in Kingston.

Mr. Frank Fretts, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Miss Mabel Whitney, Oshawa, is the guest of Mrs. Cameron Wilson.

Mr. Clarence Scott is home from Queen's, suffering from typhoid fever.

Miss Checkley is spending a couple of weeks with Napanee friends.

Mrs. Sneath spent last week in Belleville, the guest of Mrs. Shuster.

Miss Constance Grange is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Morin, Bath, Ont.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell, Hamilton, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. J. G. Daly.

Mr. Raymond Grooms is spending ten days with Mr. Harry Stout, at Ivanhoe, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Myro Schryver are visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. V. Beihl, Kitchener.

Mr. Nelson Sanderson, Northport, is in town attending the funeral of his mother.

Dr. C. M. Stratton and bride, nee Miss Tucker, have returned from their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Brown, Palace Road, are spending the week with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Brownie Gibson and Miss Gibson, Pittsburgh, Pa., are guests of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hawley and Mrs. Chas. Hawley, Hawley, spent the week-end with friends at Cobourg.

Miss Hazel Roblin has returned from Toronto, and will spend a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jas. Roblin.

Messrs. Isaiah Sanderson, Toronto, and Will Sanderson, Detroit, are in town attending the funeral of their mother.

Mrs. G. H. Anderson returned on Friday last from Ottawa. Her sister, Mrs. Holmes, accompanied her and will remain until Mr. Holmes goes to Elmira, where he has been transferred.

The following returned soldiers attended the military funeral of the late Capt. Harry Salsbury, at Camden East, Thursday, Feb. 10th. Messrs. Bristol, Laidley, Carter, Huffman, Spencer, Babcock, Loucks, Brown and Root.

BIRTHS

Armstrong—At Forest Mills, on Saturday, Feb. 12th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Armstrong, a daughter—Murial Augusta.

MARRIAGES

Smith—Wales—At Trinity Parsonage, on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, 1921, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, Wm. G. Smith and Miss Grace Wales, both of the township of Richmond.

DEATHS

Sanderson—At Napanee, on Saturday, February 12th, 1921, Hannah Sanderson, aged 88 years, 3 months.

Ungar—At North Fredericksburgh, on Friday, February 11th, 1921, John Ungar, aged 74 years, 5 months.

"I will never leave thee nor forsake thee," Heb. 13-5; "My sheep shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand," John 10-28; "If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness," 1 John 1-9; "Lord when we bend before Thy throne,
And our confessions pour,
Teach us to feel the sins we own,
And hate what we deplore."

A BIBLE LOVER.

Mother

Give Sick, Bilious Child "California Fig Syrup"

"California Syrup of Figs" is the best "laxative physic" to give to a sick, feverish child who is bilious or constipated. Directions for babies and children on bottle. They love its fruity taste. Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine recommended by physicians for over thirty years. Don't risk injuring your child's tender stomach, liver and bowels by accepting an imitation fig syrup. Insist upon "California."

Referendum Campaign!

The Opening Meeting

Town Hall, Napanee,

Wednesday, February 16th, 1921

at 8 p. m.

Dr. A. S. GRANT, General Secretary of Ontario Referendum Committee.

Musical Talent will assist. Everybody come.

Be prepared to ask questions.

"Get it Now at Robinson's"

Business is a gigantic organization kept alive and active by trade coursing through its veins. Come out and buy to-day the things you need for prices at our store are down. If you are waiting for them to come down further to-morrow, or next day, or next month, you may not then be in a position to buy. Our February prices are away below market value. We know this because we have just completed our spring buying and have made careful investigations in the largest Canadian markets.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED, NAPANEE.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER COATS CLEARING AT HALF PRICE

Don't credit us for this unusual offering. Blame the weather.

If December and January had been seasonable winter months these values in coats wouldn't have been possible, because every one of these coats would have been sold for full value.

SUCH IS NOT THE CASE. We have a most creditable showing of exclusively styled coats left in stock for your choosing. These offer excellent values at 50c. on the dollar because each coat is beautifully styled from a good material, in a good shade, each coat is put together with unusual skill, each coat is lined in a becoming manner, each coat possesses numerous points of merit.

Many people are buying these coats for next winter's wearing because they realize they are making money.

All are Half Price—Some Less Than Half.

SCHOOL GIRLS' WEARING APPAREL AT CLEARING PRICES

Coats and Dresses carry substantial reductions. Time to buy.

Stocks are well Assorted.

A new coat to finish this year, or a new coat for next year, is bound to please any school girl. These coats should please Mother, because they are just one half of their former price.

They are all smartly styled, well finished garments. Some are full lined, others half-lined. Made from Tweeds, Polo Cloths, Blanket Cloths and Checks. Sizes up to 12 years.

Most interesting and becoming are these dresses in Serges for school wear. From a style viewpoint they excel, from a quality viewpoint they excel. They are offered in Navy Serge, some with knife pleated skirts, others with plain skirts. Each garment is finished with bright shades of embroidery. All are splendid bargains.

FUR PRICES IN THE RAW ARE TIGHTENING UP

Hence our Fur prices are better values than ever.

Buying at the bottom price is the cherished ambition of everyone. It seems to be human nature. Not only in Napanee, but the country over.

We are selling our fur stocks consisting of coats, muffs and neck-pieces away under the market. Another point is this, these are furs of sterling quality — dependable furs — furs which carry our seal of approval.

There is danger in delay.

Many lines of furs are selling for one-half their original price. Many lines of furs are selling for one-third of their original price. Do your choosing from Furs as Mink, Sable, Persian Lamb, Opossum, Wolfe, Fox, Coon, Hamster.

FEBRUARY SPECIALS FROM SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT

Extra Fine Tooth Brushes, regular 35c. for 29c. each; regular 25c. for 19c. each; regular 20c. for 13c. each.

Superior quality enamel Hair Pins, regular 8c. for 5c. box; regular 5c. pkg., sale price 2 for 5c.

Hair Nets, with and without elastic, Light Brown and Black, regular 5c. each, 12 for 25c.

Standard Pin Sheets, containing 100 English made pins, special 2 sheets for 5c.

Silk Middy Laces, colors Green, Red, Navy, special at 5c. each.

Lingerie Tape, colors Pink, Sky, White, regular 20c. card, special at 15c. card.

Remnants of Embroidery, marked to clear at special reduced prices.

Lace insertions, Bandings, Net laces, half price.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE

Regular 75c. pair, Special at 29c. pair.

Fine ribbed Cashmere Hose with plain knit feet, reinforced heels and toes, extra good wearing, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

CHILDREN'S RINGWOOD GLOVES

Regual 25c. pair, Special 15c. pair.

Wool Ringwood Gloves in colors Navy, Cardinal, Fawn, White, sizes 3, 4, 5.

CASHMERE HOSE

Regular 75c. pair, Special at 50c. pair.

Women's full fashioned, plain cashmerette hose, Black only, fast color, wide, double hem at top, spliced heels and toes, sizes 8½ to 10.

3 PLY KNITTING WOOL

Regular $2.50 lb., Special $1.50 lb.

3 Ply Grey Knitting Wool, extra special quality, suitable for knitting socks, regular $2.50 lb., special at $1.50 lb.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS ON STAPLE GOODS

DO YOUR CHOOSING ADVANTAGEOUSLY NOW

Unbleachd and Bleached Cottons, White and Colored Flannelettes, at less than the original cost price.

Unbleached Cottons, 32 in. wide, 20c. for 15c.; 36 in., 30c. for 20c.; 35c. for 25c.; 50c. for 35c., and 40 in. wide, 50c. for 40c.

Bleached Cottons, 34 and 35 in. wide, 30c. for 20c., 35c. for 25c.

White Flannelettes, 40c. for 25c., 45c. for 30c., 50c. for 35c. 60c. for 45c., 70c. for 55.

Colored Flannelettes, 30c. for 20c., 35c. for 25c., 45c. for 35c., 50c. for 40c., 60c. for 50c. and Horrockses 75c. for 60c. yard.

Featherstop Ticking, 33 in. wide, 75c. and 85c. at 50c. yd.

You will find generous reductions on other staple lines. Space will not permit us to mention the several different items. Our motto is to sell the most reliable goods at the lowest prices.

THRIFTY BUYERS WILL BE INTERESTED IN THESE EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES IN PURE WOOL SERGE

NOW READY FOR SALE.

From $4.75 per yard to $3.48 per yard is a splendid reduction on this 54 inch Pure Wool Serge. This serge has the required weight for spring suits, is of English manufacture, guaranteed pure wool, 54 in. wide, and the following popular shades are in stock: Black, Navy, Beige, Purple, Grey, Reindeer, Saxe, Taupe. Anticipating your coming needs will be of profit. SEE CENTRE STREET WINDOW DISPLAY.

Here is another worth while Serge value—Guaranteed Pure Wool, sale price $1.48 yd. This is a special purchase and is worth $2.50 per yd. It is a chevron stripe serge, 42 in. wide, and can be obtained in the following colors: Navy, Brown, Saxe, Fawn.

Pure Wool English Cheviot Serge—Black only, $3.50 value, sale price $2.00 yd. This English Serge has remarkable weight, quite suitable for the distinctive coat. It comes 54 in. wide and is a notable example of value.

Time to think of your new Easter Suit, Mr. Man

Call First at ROBINSON'S

We have most to offer in Style, Quality and Value

NEW CLOTHS FOR MEN'S MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING "FIT REFORM"

This week we have received the samples for Spring 1921, from our famous Fit Reform Tailors, also the very newest style plates and drawings.

We are delighted with them. The values are far better than we had expected. The assortment is very large, and anyone who cannot find what they want in this line is very hard to please.

NO BETTER TAILORING IN CANADA.

We assure you that no better tailoring san be had than "Fit Reform" produce. A Robinson Co. guarantee is back of every order, and you are the one to be satisfied.

Our success in years gone by has been phenomenal. Many men who could not be fitted satisfactorily elsewhere, have come to us and have been well pleased.

26 NEW SUITS FOR BOYS OF 8 TO 15 YEARS OLD

We purchased last week from one of our best boys' manufacturers 26 Boys' New Suits at very special prices. These were made to sell at from $17.50 to $20.00 a suit. You can have your choice of these at $12.85 a suit.

LOT NO. 4044—Sizes for boys of 8 to 12 only, a fine Dark Brown Tweed, dotted faintly with other colors; Single Breasted Suit, 3 buttons, can be worn with or without belt.

LOT NO. 5103—For boys 8 to 12 only, an Olive Mixed Tweed Cloth, pleated yoke, Norfolk Coat, belt stitched fast, patch pockets.

LOT NO. 4019—A Blue Mixed Tweed, sizes for boys of 8 to 12 only; fancy ribbed patch pockets, and fancy cuff on sleeve to match. A very handsome suit.

LOT NO. 4018—Sizes for boys 10 years to 16 years only; a fine Brown Tweed, with indistinct stripe, 3 button Single Breasted, can be worn with or without belt.

LOT NO. 5100—Sizes for boys of 8 to 12 only, an Olive Tweed with Blue Stripe, and dots of other colors; 3 button Single Breasted, with slash pockets and all round belt. A splendid bargain.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO.,

LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS